WEATHER.

Overcast Thursday; Friday probably rain.

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ACTION IS DEFERRED AGAIN IN SENATE ON WILSON'S PEACE NOTE

Senator Lodge, in Opposing Resolution, Warns Against Immature Consideration.

ATTACKS VON BERNSTORFF

Says German Envoy's Public Endorsement of Note Has Had Embarrassing Effect.

QUESTION UP AGAIN TODAY

Substitute Resolution Will be Offered by Gallinger.

Washington, Jan. 3. — After another debate on Senator Hitchcock's resolution to have the Senate endorse President Wilson's peace note, during which Senator Lodge attacked the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, for having made a public statement approving it, the Senate again today deferred action, and will take up the question again tomorrow.

Lodge Leads Opposition.

Senator Lodge's open mention of the German envoy's name, which the senator said he knew was contrary to unwritten rules of Senate proceedings, was the sensation of a speech in which the senator declared that although he accepted in full faith President Wilson's statement that the note was in no way suggested by nor associated with the peace proposals of the Germanic allies, nevertheless he believed such statements as the German ambassador's had added to the opinion that the note was timed and designed to aid Germany in making the peace terms she desires.

On the ground that the Senate, as the only legislative body in the world having a voice in international relations, should move slowly and not take any action which might afterward become of aid to one set of belligerents, Senator Lodge led the opposition to the resolution in which he was supported by other Republicans, among them Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, and Senator Borah.

Senator Hitchcock led the fight for his resolution in which he was supported by Senator Smith, of Georgia, in the contention that an endorsement of the President's note was no more than an act in the interest of humanity.

Substitute Resolution

When the Senate resumes the debate tomorrow it also will have before it a substitute resolution by Senator Gallinger, which merely would say: "That the Senate of the United States in the interest of humanity and civilization expresses the sincere hope that peace between the warring nations of Europe may be consummated at an early day."

The Hitchcock resolution would say: "That the Senate approves and strongly endorses the action taken by the President in sending the diplomatic notes of December 18 to the nations now engaged in war suggesting and recommending that those nations state the terms upon which peace might be discussed."

Fears Effect on Monroe Doctrine.

Senator Lodge insisted today that the Hitchcock resolution called upon the Senate to endorse all of the President's note, which he contended goes far beyond any proposition merely to bring the belligerents together. It would project Congres, he declared, into European politics, overturning a policy of years standing and by involving the United States in European politics, necessarily would involve political interests of the Eastern Hemisphere with the interests of the Western Hemisphere in contravention of the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine.

"It will be observed that the President found it necessary to state that he was embarrassed in making the proposition, as it might appear that he was influenced by the step taken by Germany but a short time previous," said Senator Lodge.

"The President said his note was in no way associated with the German note. Unfortunately, a different interpretation has been put upon the note, both abroad and here at home. Otherwise, it could hardly be coming at the moment that it did.

Refers to Lansing's Explanation.

"If Mr. Lansing's statement, made a few hours after the President's note was sent in which dangerous position of the United States was pointed out, is true, no sounding out of the belligerents was necessary.

"The next morning, however, a second explanation of the President's note was offered by Mr. Lansing.

"How far this second explanation went in explaining the purpose of the President's note I will have to leave to others more ingenius than myself to figure out."

Senator Lodge declared he believed that the Lansing statement had some purpose and declared if the purpose of the note was to inform the world that the United States had a direct interest that was bringing this country to the verge of war, then the note was justified in form and substance.

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PLOT TO SMUGGLE ARMS INTO MEXICO

Conspiracy in Which Five Mexicans Were Involved is Disclosed in New York.

CONSUL BURNS ARRESTED

The Mexicans Are Charged in Three Indictments With Violating President's Embargo Proclamation of October, 1915.

New York, Jan. 3.—The arrest here today by Federal officers of Juan T. Burns, consul general at New York for the de facto government of Mexico, disclosed an alleged conspiracy in which five Mexicans, including Burns, are charged in three indictments with shipping arms into Mexico in violation of President Wilson's embargo proclamation of October, 1915, and with evation of customs regulations.

According to Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, Federal agents first became acquainted with the alleged plot last November when a packing case shipped from New York and manifested as containing "building material," fell on the dock at Vera Cruz and broke open, revealing cartridges as its contents. Investigation by Federal agents disclosed that the box had been forwarded from this port by a firm known as the Adic Company, composed of Louis Gotting and Wenceslao Mont. The manifest was signed by John Gelpi, who proved to be Jose de LaPaz, an employe of the firm.

Further investigation revealed, according to Mr. Knox, that other shipments of cartridges had been made from New York under the guise of various kinds of machinery. Some of these shipments, he said, were sent to Galveston, Texas, in care of R. Mier.

Three weeks ago Gotting, Mont and de La Paz were placed under arrest here by Federal agents, and Mier, identified as Reuben Mier, was arrested at Houston, Texas, and brought to New York.

The implication of Consul General Burns came, Mr. Knox said, when investigations revealed that the money to pay for ammunition had come from him. One of the counts in the indictments mentions in this connection the advancing by Burns of $5,200. A considerable quantity of the ammunition found here and at Galveston is held as evidence.

Burns was arrested today as he was leaving his apartment to go to his office. He protested his innocence and when arraigned before Federal Judge Hand, entered a plea of not guilty. He was placed under a bond of $10,000, which he furnished in cash and was released.

Later at his office Burns said that the arrest was a complete surprise to him. "I am entirely innocent of any

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WILL PUSH RAILROAD LEGISLATION IN HOUSE

Action by the Senate Will No Longer be Awaited.

Adamson Announces That He Will Soon Introduce Bill to Prevent a Strike Without Employes Giving 60 Days' Notice.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Railroad legislation desired by President Wilson to supplement the Adamson law is to be pressed in the House without waiting for action by the Senate. After a conference with the President today and while the Senate committee was continuing its hearings on the subject, Representative Adamson, chairman of the House Commerce committee, announced that within a few days he would introduce and seek the passage of the bills designed to prevent railroad employes from striking without giving 60 days' notice, and to empower the President to place tied-up roads in the hands of military authorities in case of public necessity.

It has been understood that the President wanted the railroad programme completed by amendments to a measure now pending in the Senate. Mr. Adamson said today, however, that he was tired of waiting for the Senate to act.

Mr. Adamson also will press his proposed special rule, now in the House Rules committee, for immediate consideration of his resolution to extend the life of the Newlands railway investigating committee for one year. The life of this committee will expire next Monday, unless it is extended. Objection by Representative Rayburn, of Texas, today blocked unanimous con-

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PRIVATE ADVICES GIVE OUTLINE OF ENTENTE'S REPLY

Coincident With Their Receipt, Colonel E. M. House Arrives at the White House.

TEUTONS' TERMS STATED?

Count Andrassy Says They Have Been, or Will be, Given to President Wilson.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Co-incident with the receipt here today of confidential advices giving the broad outlines of the Entente reply to President Wilson's note proposing a discussion of peace terms, Colonel E. M. House, the President's friend and advisor, arrived at the White House. The Colonel's last visit was followed by the dispatch of the President's note.

At the same time press dispatches from London told of a speech by Count Julius Andressy, former premier of Hungary, stating that the Central Powers had given or would give President Wilson a statement of their peace terms and that the Entente allies could obtain them from him.

Officials at the White House and the State Department would not discuss these developments, further than to say definitely that no further move on the part of the American government would be determined until the Entente reply was received.

It was not disclosed whether the administration considers that the unfavorable action of the Entente has left the way open for the confidential exchange of terms between the opposing groups of nations.

Both in German and in Entente circles pessimism over the outlook was expressed. The President, however, was understood to think that the moves already made will be helpful ultimately, regardless of the immediate inquiries.

Preliminary information received here indicates that the Entente note will pay more attention to the President's suggestion that means be found for preserving peace in the future than did the reply of the Central powers, which suggested the postponement of this question until after the present war.

Colonel House has kept in very close touch with all developments in the situation and is considered by the administration to have a complete knowledge of the many cross currents operating for and against peace in the several nations at war.

It generally is expected that after receipt of the reply of the Entente allies, President Wilson will communicate again with both sides.

If the terms of the Central powers already have been made known to President Wilson, it is believed they came through Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. The German embassy here had no information on the subject late tonight. Several days ago it was stated authoritatively that Germany was ready, should it be necessary to keep the road to peace open, to make known confidentially the terms of the Central powers to the President. It also was indicated that Germany further might permit the terms to the transmitted in confidence to the Entente allies.

SAYS PRESIDENT NOW KNOWS TERMS OF CENTRAL POWERS

London, Jan. 3.—President Wilson now knows the peace conditions of the Teutonic allies and the Entente powers can learn what they are from him, Count Julius Andressy, formerly premier of Hungary, is quoted as asserting in a dispatch from Budapest forwarded to the Central News Agency by way of Amsterdam.

The statement attributed to Count Andrassy was made in a New Year's speech. He said:

"As the Entente alleges that our peace proposal was only a maneuver and was not made with any earnest desire to bring about peace I am able to declare that President Wilson now knows our peace conditions and the Entente can learn them from that source."

The version of the Budapest dispatch received by the Reuter Telegram Company, via Amsterdam, quotes Count Andrassy as saying that the peace conditions of the Central powers will be communicated to President Wilson, the quotation being as follows:

"If the Entente reject our peace offer only because they maintain that our offer is not honestly meant but is merely a maneuver and that they cannot enter into negotiations before knowing our conditions, they can learn these from President Wilson, to whom they will be communicated."

SAYS ALLIES WOULD HAVE TO RENOUNCE CONQUEST PLANS

Amsterdam, via London, Jan. 3.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, discussing "peace terms which Germany will not accept," says:

"If peace terms are concluded today the Entente allies must renounce all their plans for conquest and Russia must give up her idea of conquering Constantinople, the Balkans, Galicia and the parts of Prussia inhabited by Polices. France must renounce Alsace-Lorraine and Serbia must give up the idea of taking over the southeastern part of Austria-Hungary. The Entente powers must agree to furnish certain guarantees and make certain frontier rectifications on behalf of Germany and her allies, especially in the east and southeast. Great Britain must, per-

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INVESTIGATION OF THE PEACE 'LEAK' MAY YET BE MADE

House Rules Committee is Ordered to Report in Ten Days on the Wood Resolution.

WILL HOLD MEETING TODAY

Representative Bennett Announces Name of One Man Reported to Have Had a "Tip."

Washington, Jn. 3.—Congressional agitation over charges that there was a "leak" of advance information on President Wilson's peace note, on which somebody made money in the stock market, culminated today in the House ordering the Rules committee to make a report within ten days on Representative Wood's resolution for investigation and an open statement on the floor by Representative Bennet, of New York, that Bernard Baruch, a New York stock operator, was reported to have sold 15,000 shares of steel on the "tip."

Over objections of Representative Henry, chairman of the committee who, after conferences with Thomas W. Lawson yesterday, announced that the Boston financier's charges were a "mirage", Representative Wood succeeded in having the House hold privileged his resolution providing for an inquiry into the Lawson allegations by a committee of five. Then the resolution was referred to the Rules committee with instructions to report on it in ten days.

Mr. Henry immediately called a meeting for tomorrow morning to consider the resolution and tonight both Democrats and Republicans of the committee were demanding that Mr. Lawson, Representative Wood and others be called to testify.

Oratorical pyrotechnics marked Representative Wood's fight to obtain privileged recognition. Flanked by Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, and a dozen other Republicans, Mr. Wood insisted that Representative Henry had no intention of calling his committee to consider the original Wood "leak" resolution introduced on December 22. Representative Henry denied this, but said neither Mr. Lawson nor Representative Wood had produced or promised to produce any evidence which would warrant such action.

Representative Gardner asserted positively that there had been a "leak," and that he would favor calling the President, his stenographers and others who might have been able to furnish advance information regarding the forthcoming message.

Demands by Representative Garret, of Tennessee, opposing the resolution, for a concrete statement as to the rumors of "leaks" drew this statement from Representative Bennet:

"The rumor is that Mr. Barney Baruch, a member of the Council of National Defense, was the man responsible for this information getting to Wall Street, and that 30 minutes before the President's message was made

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MUCH CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO DEFENSE

Committees in Both Houses Hear Army and Navy Testimony.

Attempt to be Made in the House to Pass Oil Land Legislation Over the Objection of the Navy Department.

Washington, Jan. 3.—While a subcommittee of the Senate military committee continued today with the accumulation of data and opinions of army officers on universal military training, House committees worked on details of the $800,000 military budget for 1918 and the Senate Public Lands committee was informed that all efforts to reach a compromise with the Navy Department on legislation affecting navy oil lands had again failed.

Senator Pittman, of Nevada, chairman of a sub-committee, appointed to confer with navy officials, said efforts would now be made to pass oil land measures considered proper by Congress over the objection of the department. Western senators expressed indignation at the attitude of the navy. The department has held that passage of the pending bill would threaten the navy's oil reserve supply.

The Senate Military sub-committee heard Col. Stephen M. Foote, of the Coast Artillery School, and Col. Chas. D. Rhodes, of the Mounted Service school. Both strongly favored universal service legislation and agreed that the present volunteer system, particularly the National Guard feature, was a failure.

Brig. Gen. Crozier, chief of Army Ordnance, told the House Military committee that European war orders were crowding American army con-

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NEXT MOVE AS TO MEXICAN PROBLEM UP TO PRESIDENT

American Members of Joint Commission Submit Their Report on Negotiations.

THEY FAVOR ADJOURNMENT

Radical Changes in American Policy Seem Certain to be Adopted at Early Date.

Washington, Jan. 3.—All the threads of the tangled situation between the United States and Mexico were held tonight by President Wilson. The American members of the Mexican-American joint commission made to him late today a personal report of their negotiations which have reached a deadlock, and whether the conferences of the commission shall continue is a question the President has added to those already under consideration, the determination of which will shape the administration's future policy towards the de facto government.

Think Further Efforts Useless.

Although an authoritative admission to that effect was lacking, it became known that Secretary Lane, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge George Gray, the American commissioners, considered useless further attempts to effect a settlement of questions at issue through the joint commission.

They submitted to the President a written report of their failure to have ratified by Carranza the protocol providing for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico and for a co-operative control of the border and asked him to decide whether they should continue their conferences on other subjects as suggested by Carranza.

The President and the three commissioners discussed the report for about an hour. Afterward Secretary Lane referred inquirers to the President. The President said he did not wish to discuss the question in any of its phases.

At least one more conference with the Mexicans will be held. Some day this week Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission; and the other two members, Ygnacio Bonillas and Alberto J. Pani, are expected to meet the American commissioners here and receive their reply to Carranza's latest communications.

Radical Changes Seem Certain.

It seemed certain tonight that some radical changes in policy would be adopted soon by the United States. The President continued his consideration of withdrawal of General Pershing's force regardless of Carranza's attitude, and of the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to Mexico City to represent the government as ambassador. It is known that neither of these steps would be regarded as inconsistent by the American commissioners.

In anticipation that orders will be issued soon for recall of the troops, the War Department has prepared a tentative plan of withdrawal. General Scott, chief of staff, and General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, conferred at length with Secretary Baker late today and it was said they discussed a request by the President for a report on what effect, in the opinion of military men, withdrawal of the troops would have.

If the Pershing expedition is taken out of Mexico, it will be with the understanding that the American government reserves the right to re-enter in the pursuit of bandits at any time it may become necessary and that there will be recognized no right of the Mexican government to impose restrictions.

PERSHING'S MEN MAKING NO PREPARATIONS TO LEAVE.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 3.—Lieut. Col. C. S. Farnsworth, base commander at Columbus, N. M., who was here today, reported that no preparations were being made at the Columbus base for the withdrawal of General Pershing's troops from Mexico.

Merchants from the Casas Grandes district who have arrived here said the merchants and many of the farmers, cattle raisers and other residents of the district were preparing to leave as soon as the expeditionary force started for the border. They fear Villa followers will loot the houses and stores and kill many of the people because they were friendly to the American forces. Chinese were especially alarmed.

17 INDICTMENTS RETURNED AND OTHERS ARE EXPECTED

Real Estate Operator Charged With Grand Larceny and Forgery.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3.—Seventeen indictments, 16 for grand larceny, and one for forgery, were returned by a grand jury in the Hustings court today aggainst William P. Pizzini, a widely known real estate operator of this city, who was reputed to be wealthy.

The grand larceny indictments charge him with the theft of $94,500 from W. P. Nuckols, of New York and Atlantic City, who is alleged to have entrusted Pizzini with various sums for investment. Last Thursday Nuckols came from New York, and demanded a settlement. Pizzini disappeared and a country-wide search for him was begin. The grand jury is still investigating his affairs and further indictments are expected.

TWO TOWNS, MATCHIN AND JIJILA, OCCUPIED BY TEUTONIC ARMIES

Russians Have Been Driven Almost to Extremity of Dobrudja Mainland.

FORCED TO BEND OF RIVER

Important Town of Braila Now Seems to be in Further Danger of Being Captured.

TEUTONS GAIN ELSEWHERE

Tenacious Battle in Progress in Northern Wallachia.

Berlin, Jan. 3, via Sayville — The towns of Matchin and Jijila, in northern Dobrudja, have been captured, it is announced officially. By the capture of Matchin and Jijila the forces of the Central Powers have driven the Russians almost to the extremity of the Dobrudja mainland, around which the Danube curves past Braila and Galata. Seemingly the captures still further imperil Braila, on the opposite bank of the Danube, an important Danube port and a storehouse for grain and oil supplies of considerable magnitude.

ALL EXCEPT THE RUMANIAN FRONTS COMPARATIVELY CALM

The period of comparative calm which has existed on all the battle fronts for some time, except in Rumania, continues. In no theatre aside from Rumania has an important engagement taken place, the activity everywhere being carried out by means of the artillery and by small patrol parties.

In Rumania the Teutonic allies have gained another considerable success in the capture in northern Bobrudja of the two towns of Matchin and Jijila, on the eastern bank of the Danube opposite the imjortant town of Braila, forcing the Russians to a point just south of the Danube where the river bends and separates Dobrudja from Bessarabia.

In Moldavia and northern Wallachia the invaders are keeping up their gains both northward and eastward from the Transylvanian Alps region. At several points in the center of the lines in northern Wallachia, however, the Russians and Rumanians are tenciously fighting to hold them back, and according to Petrograd, in the region southwest of Focsany and near the river Rimnik the Teutonic allies were defeated, the defenders taking several villages and capturing six officers, 205 men, five cannon and eight machine guns.

On the western front lively artillery duels are in progress in Belgium and on several sectors in the region of Verdun. On the Austro-Italian front bombardments alone have taken place. There is still no news concerning the operations in Macedonia.

A wireless report from Berlin, credited to Swiss sources, advising to the effect that a German submarine has torpedoed and badly damaged near Malta the French battleship Verile, is declared by the French ministry of marine to be absolutely false. Another Berlin report says that since the beginning of the war Entente warships of a total tonnage of 759,430 tons, not including auxiliaries and special type ships, have been sunk.

CHARGES BRUTAL TREATMENT GERMAN AFRICAN PRISONERS

Berlin, Jan. 3, (via Sayville).—The condition of German civil and war prisoners in Morocco and Algeria is described in a memorial issued by the German government on the sanitary situation in African camps as one of terrible sufferings, says the Overseas News Agency. Quoting from the report, the agency says:

"In certain camps, such as Bousada, the prisoners are guarded by colored troops with brutality characteristic of the Senegal negroes. In the camp at Abomri, in the French colony of Dahomey, colored and French colonial soldiers brutally tortured prisoners with the sjambok and even with thumb screws.

"The German memorial says that the German prisoners were undressed, compelled to kneel and were whipped by negroes."

FOUR PER CENT INCREASE IN PRICES IN ONE MONTH.

Beef Alone of All Staple Goods Showed a Decrease.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Food prices, advancing throughout the year, took a 4 per cent jump from October 15 to November 15, as shown in tables prepared today by the bureau of labor statistics. Beef alone of all the staple foods, grew cheaper. Ham, bacon, rice, coffee, and tea, however, remained about the same.

Potatoes made the greatest price gain, rising 21 per cent in 30 days; eggs and flour went up 13 per cent; beans 11 per cent; lard 10 per cent, and meal 8 per cent.

SMUGGLING RECRUITS ACROSS THE BORDER?

Villa Bands Reported Operating on American Side.

Bandit Leader is Said to Have Shot Garcia, His Secretary, for Issuing Manifesto Which Was Sent to the Border.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 3.—Assertions that the Villa bands operating near this part of the border have been smuggling recruits from the American side are contained in a letter received by a Villa partisan in El Paso from Rodrigo Quvedo, who, with his brother has been ranging the hills near Villa Ahumada. The letter also lends support to the report current here that another attack on Chihuahua City is pending.

VILLA SHOT HIS SECRETARY FOR ISSUING MANIFESTO.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 3.—Francisco Villa shot Gacia, his secretary, at Bermejillo because he drafted and issued the manifesto which was sent to the border while Villa held Chihuahua City, according to a villa partisan here. Garcia, who was said to have been a member of the Industrial Workers of the World in California, wrote the manifesto without Villa's knowledge and when Villa agents here sent a copy of it to him at Bermejillo, Villa ordered Garcia executed at once, according to this same source of information.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 3.—Major General Funston will leave here tomorrow with his aide, Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, on a tour of inspection of the troops on the border. General Funston said he would not visit the punitive expedition in Mexico.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

These Are Standing Committees of Senate—Three Emergency Committees of House Announced—Seven Days' Rush Started.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 3.—The 1917 General Assembly fully organized today and held special afternoon sessions for introduction of new bills that are designed to be put through before January 10th when the constitutional amendments will be effective preventing further local, county and municipal and private legislation. There were 140 such bills offered in the House, a half hundred in the Senate.

In the Senate ten of the standing committees had rush announcement and in the House three emergency committees were named and these will pass on the local bills introduced so that those approved can be put through second reading Thursday, most of them being roll call bills.

Henry A. Page nominated Walter Murphy for speaker and Roberts, of Buncombe, both opponents who withdrew from the race, seconded, paying high tribute to the speaker chosen by the Democratic caucus. Other subordinate officers and clerks were elected as chosen last night in the caucus.

Republicans in the Senate gave their complimentary vote to Senator Ezra Parker, of Johnston, for president pro tem and in the House to J. R. McCrary for speaker.

Some of especially notable among the local bills in the House were:

Sellers—Ratify and confirm the charter of Flora Macdonald College.

Daily—Authorize New Bern to establish and control public parks, wharves and docks and purchase, accept as donations and condemn property for such purposes.

Coggins—Authorize Plymouth to issue $10,000 bonds.

Shaw—Fix pay of Scotland county commissioners; regulate hunting, fishing and trapping in Scotland.

Bailey—Amend the charter of Branch Banking & Trust Co.

McCrary—Amend and revise the Davidson road law.

Pruitt—Authorize Gastonia to issue bonds for streets.

Hicks—Abolish office of Avery county treasurer.

Ferebee—Create highway commission for Camden county.

Sellers and Oliver—Amend law as to Philadelphus graded school district;

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WOMAN INVOLVED IN ARMY SCANDAL

Mrs. Cornwallis-West Exercised Authority Over British Officers of High Rank.

IS CENSURED OFFICIALLY

Secured Commission for Young Irish Officer to Whom She Later Paid Extraordinary Attentions—He is Exonorated.

London, Jan. 3. — An army scandal, involving the exercise of influence over high officers by a prominent society woman, is described in the report of a court of inquiry issued tonight, and Mrs. Cornwallis-West, wife of Colonel William Cornwallis-West, and mother of the Princess of Pless, and of the Duchess of Westminster, is officially severely censured.

The late Sir Arthur Basil Markham, Liberal member of parliament for the Mansfield division of Nottinghamshire, who died last August, demanded an inquiry by the House of Commons into this matter and was seconded by Irish members, who declared that a young Irish officer's honor was involved. It has since developed that the officer was Lieutenant Patrick Barrett, of the Welsh fusileers.

According to a statement in the House of Commons before recess, he was completely exonorated; his commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Delme-Radcliffe, was removed from his command, and General Sir John Cowans was censured, but was returned because of his good work. General Owen Thomas, who was also concerned, was vindicated. Barrett was a sergeant in the Welsh fusileers Col. Delme-Radcliffe and other officers recommended him for a commission late in 1915, and his claims in this matter were supported by Colonel and Mrs. Cornwallis-West and several prominent civilians.

"Probably before this time, and certainly later," says the report, "Mrs. Cornwallis-West began to take more than an ordinary interest in Mr. Barrett, to which he consistenty failed to respond. Eventually he wrote her in February last a letter of remonstrance, which she placed in the hands of his commanding officers."

Barrett was severely censured by his commander without the opportunity of stating his case. Soon after that he was transferred to another battalion, on the demands of Mrs. Cornwallis-West. General Cowans, who aided the Cornwallis-Wests in securing Barrett's transfer, is censured for interfering with discipline. General W. M. Mackinnon, who was also concerned in the correspondence, is criticised for interfering with the affairs of the western command, after he relinquished his command, but is not disciplined, because he has since retired.

The court of inquiry, which consisted of Field Marshal Sir William Nicholson, formerly chief of general staff; Major General Lord Cheylesmore, Justice Sir James Richard Atkin, and the Right Hon. Donald McLean, member of parliament for Peebles and Selkirk, reports regarding Mrs. Cornwallis-West:

"We have no doubt that her injudicious boasting of the power she wielded at the war office—which was confirmed to an appreciable extent by the wording of some of Sir John Cowan's letters—was calculated to bring him and the administration at the war office in disrepute. We feel obliged to record our opinion that this lady's conduct, as revealed in this case, has been highly discreditable both in her behavior towards Second Lieutenant Barrett before his letter of the 14th of February, in her vindictive attempts to injure him afterward and in the untruthful evidence she gave before us.

WILL PUSH RAILROAD LEGISLATION IN HOUSE

(Continued From Page One).

sent for consideration of the resolution.

Vigorous opposition to the proposed compulsory notice measure from organized labor generally is anticipated. It was to fight such proposals that the four railway brotherhoods and the American Federation of Labor representatives recently allied themselves unofficially. They oppose all measures forcing men to labor. Brotherhood officials are expected here within the next few days to testify before the Senate committee.

Judge William L. Chambers, of the Federal Board of Mediation and Arbitration; Everett P. Wheeler, representing the Reform Club, of New York, and Amos L. Hathaway, of the Boston chamber of commerce, testified today before the committee.

INVESTIGATION OF THE PEACE "LEAK" MAY YET BE MADE

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public, he sold, on a rising market in steel, by the way, 15,000 shares of steel common short. That is the rumor in New York City, if the gentleman wants names."

In holding the resolution privileged, Speaker Clark disregarded everything it contained save two statements attributed to Lawson. They were to the effect that members of Congress had been "wallowing in Wall Street leak graft for forty years," and that inauguration of a real investigation would see less than a quorum present in the two Houses and a speedy shifting of bank accounts.

ACTION IS DEFERRED AGAIN IN SENATE ON WILSON'S PEACE NOTE

(Continued From Page Five).

Senator Lodge will continue his argument tomorrow.

Administration officials have stated that President Wilson did not seek any action by Congress or desires the subject debated, but that since it had come up in the Senate naturally he would be disappointed if a movement to endorse his course were defeated.

Senator Lodge based his criticism of the German ambassador specifically on a signed Christmas message from the ambassador, published by a New York German language newspaper.

FRENCH BATTLESHIP VERITE TORPEDOED, BERLIN REPORTS.

Ministry of Marine at Paris Says the Report is Absolutely False.

Berlin, via Sayville, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Zurich Post from Milan reports that the French battleship Verite has been torpedoed by a German submarine near Malta, says an Overseas News agency announcement today. The Verite, badly damaged, is lying near the port of Malta, the dispatch adds.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The ministry of marine says the report that the French battleship Verite has been torpedoed by a submarine near Malta is absolutely false.

THREE SHIPS SUNK.

Lloyd's Announces Norwegian Steamer Brittanic Was Torpedoed.

London, Jan. 3.—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer Brittanic, 2,289 tons, has been torpedoed. Her crew was landed. The shipping agency also announces that the British steamer Bay Craig, 2,404 tons, and the Norwegian steamer Ellik, 587 tons, have been sunk. The crew of the Ellik was saved.

MUCH CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO DEFENSE

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tracts out of private munition plants. He said that most of the $2,000,000 provided for armored motor cars last session would go into the acquisition of a fleet of 58 of these land craft, 230 motorcycles armed with machine guns, and 690 cycles with side cars to carry rifle men. A portion of the fund will also go, he said, toward the manufacture of armored "land battleships" similar to the British "tanks" as soon as a design could be worked out.

A total of nearly $50,000,000 will be expended on machine guns for the army before 1920 under present War Department plans, General Crozier said. More than 17,000 guns will be purchased in addition to those now on hand.

Secretary Baker and General Crozier will both be heard tomorrow on the machine gun problems of the army.

PRIVATE ADVICES GIVE OUTLINE OF ENTENTE'S REPLY

(Continued From Page One).

haps, even grant freedom of the seas."

The newspaper adds that after such a peace, or perhaps before its conclusion, the Entente would be badly rent and the whole system on which the European policy has been built for the last 12 years would collapse.

CONSIDER ALLIES' REPLY

DEFINITE REFUSAL OF OFFER

Vienna, Jan. 3 (via London) — The Austrian and Hungarian press almost without exception considers the reply of the Entente Allies to the peace proposals of th Teutonic allies as a definite refusal of their offer. The editorials assert that the offer of peace was made in good faith and that the Entente has no right to label it as a war maneuver, so long as the Entente has not ascertained by suitable means that the offer lacked good faith.

The Vienna Tageblatt and the Neue Frie Presse, two of Austria's strongest peace papers, point out that the Entente note merits no other recognition than that possible on the battlefield, which view is shared by the Pester Lloyd and the Azest, of Budapest, the most influential Hungarian papers.

SAYS PEACE NOW CAN ONLY BE GAINED BY COMPROMISE

Berlin, Jan. 3. (via London)—The Vorwaerts, returning to the discussion of the situation created by the rejection of the peace offer, argues that so long as neither side is able to gain a decisive victory, the only way out is through peace by compromise and understanding and it remains the task of the neutrals to find a suitable moment for this.

The Vorwaerts further says:

"Now that President Wilson has enlisted his own and his country's authority in behalf of peace, he cannot abandon his efforts as hopeless, and he has the best prospects for realizing his purpose within a reasonable time if he knows how to avail himself of the growing peace sentiments of the European peoples. If he is willing to exert pressure, this he must direct against the Allies, not the Central Powers, and it would be a meritorious act if he could convince the Entente that even the most peaceful part of the German people cannot accept them as judges.

"Hatred, revenge and greed of conquest are not fitted to establish a new international legal status upon which the temple of peace may rest securely, and the entire German people reject the Entente powers in the office of judge, arrogated by them."

DRAFT OF REPLY IS STILL BEING SLIGHTLY MODIFIED

London, Jan. 3. —Reuter's Telegram Company tonight publishes the following concerning the reply of the Entente Allies to President Wilson's recent note suggesting that the belligerents state their terms of peace:

"The document is still undergoing slight modification of the draft, and will not be published until a day or two after it is in the hands of the President.

"The note will be more positive than the reply to Germany, and is expected to indicate in more precise fashion the only preliminaries upon which the Allies are prepared to negotiate. In again going over the ground of the responsibility for the war, it is likely that the Allies will emphasize the only possible terms for peace, thus contrasting sharply the German note, which purposes was of a negative character."

CHINAMAN PAID FINE ONLY AFTER FACING FIRING SQUAD

Was Charged With Operating Gambling House at Cananea, Sonora.

Douglas, Ariz., Jan. 3.—When Sam Wong, a Chinese merchant of Cananea, Sonora, refused to pay a fine of $1,000 on the charge of conducting a gambling house, he was marched to a nearby cemetery and faced with a firing squad, according to an account published there. Then Wong paid the fine. The money, together with fines collected from other Chinese, the account adds, was turned over by the municipal authorities to the schools with the stipulation that it was to be used to purchase sewing machines for the domestic science department.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—Alexander M. Gilliam for more than 25 years sporting editor of the Philadelphia Record and a sporting writer of national reputation, died tonight at his home here. He was obtu 55 years old.

SPORTS

Hanson Had Little To Do In Columbia

THROWS BERNHARDT AT WILL. "SHOW" OVER SO SOON THAT EXTRA EXHIBITION IS GIVEN FOR FANS.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 3.—Barney Bernhardt was completely outclassed by Fritz Hanson here tonight. The wrestler who announced that he was a former welterweight champion of England had no chance at any stage with the Wilmington grappler.

Hanson threw him around the mat at will in the first fall, when he was evidently testing his opponent, for it was evident that he could throw him whenever he felt so inclined. He pinned his shoulders to the mat in less than ten minutes.

The match was over 60 seconds after the second fall began, for Hanson won the fall in 55 seconds. The fans saw so little for their money that the promoter hurriedly summoned a Columbia amateur to the theatre and, with Gus Ross as his opponent, Hanson gave an exhibition of the various falls used in the wrestling game and how to break them.

Hanson will wrestle here again Monday night with Pink Gardner, of Charlotte, as his opponent.

Between falls tonight Hanson made a speech in which he deplored the lack of ability exhibited by his opponent and said he hoped the next man would be able to force him to make a more exhaustive use of his powers.

INTER-LEAGUE SERIES IS ASSURED BY PLACING BONDS

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.—Thomas J. Hickey, president of the American Association, announced here today that arrangements had been made between himself and President Barrow, of the International League for the posting of a bond of $5,000 by each league to insure that each circuit will finish the inter-league series which has been arranged between them.

Grand Junction, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Mary Montrose, a pointer owned by William Ziegler, of New York, and handled by Robert Armstrong, of Barber, N. C., today won the derby of the United States Field Trials club, here. The pointer, Concho Dick, entered by C. E. Duffield, of Tulsa, Okla., was awarded second place and Master Peg, a setter, owned by Dr. Ward Akester, of Marshall, Minn., third.

MAN WHO FIRST CONCEIVED THE SKY-SCRAPER A PAUPER

Taken in Charge by Cook County Authorities and Examined as to Sanity

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Francis P. Owings, known here 30 years ago as the "sky-scraper king," was taken to the Psychopathic Hospital today to be examined as to his sanity. A reporter making his rounds discovered Owing's predicament when he was told by a hospital attendant that "there's an old man here who thinks he built the first sky scraper in Chicago."

In the early eighties, Owings became the laughing stock of engineers by proposing to zuild a 12-story building. The Bedford building, an altitudinous marvel for the period, was the result. In 1893 the 19-story Masonic temple was built and Owings became the "sky scraper king." With all his revolutionary ideas in architecture, the architect did not prosper financially, and today, broken in health and purse, he was taken in charge by the county authorities.

THIRTEEN BELIEVED DEAD

Miners Entombed by Gasoline Explosion In Idaho Mine.

Dillon, Mont., Jan. 3.—An explosion of gasoline on the 400-foot level of the Pittsburg-Idaho mine at Gilmore, Idaho, late this afternoon imprisoner 13 miners, all of whom are thought to be dead.

A crew of 100 men, frantically digging away the debris in the tunnel, have fund the bodies of three men.

TOBACCO IS RELEASED

Three Fourths of Amount Held in Denmarks and Holland Will be Moved.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Three-quarters of the $5,000,000 worth of American tobacco detained in Denmark and Holland because of alleged failure to comply with British trade agreements has been released, and the State Department announced today and it was hoped the balance, together with a large amount held at the Atlantic seaboard in this country will soon be allowed to go forward as a result of negotiations now pending.

All but 50 hogsheads of 2,500 detained at Copenhagen recently was freed with restrictions as to its destination. Another 600 hogsheads is detained at Rotterdam, while a very much larger amount is held at the Atlantic seaboard in this country because of realization that free passage would not be allowed.

British commercial officials have complained that American exporters attempted to send just as much tobacco to Germany during the time that the British prohibition of such importation was being suspended to allow the American trade to readjust itself.

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 3.—Villa forces killed all of the Chinese and Syrians found in Torreon during their recent occupation of that city, according to advices received here tonight which also stated that an engagement lasting several hours in which the losses on both sides were heavy preceded the re-occupation of the city by Carranza troops.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

$30,000 ROAD BONDS SOLD BY PENDER COMMISSIONERS

Those of Columbia and Topsail Townships Disposed of—Changes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., Jan. 3.—The Pender board of county commissioners, at a special meeting yesterday, sold to Mr. Bruce Craven, representing W. L. Slator & Co., $15,000 worth of bonds for Columbia township at par, the bonds bearing 5 per cent interest and running for 30 years. Also at the same time the board sold to the same buyers $15,000 worth of Topsail township bonds at a premium of $190 at 5 per cent interest and running 30 years. Both issues are for road purposes.

Business changes here with the beginning of the new year include the sale by W. D. Croom of his dry goods business to Mrs. W. D. Huhn, who has been doing a millinery business here for several years, and the purchase by Mr. J. B. Moore of the stock of goods of W. I. Daniel & Co., Mr. Daniel retiring from business here to engage in the same line at Point Caswell.

With the departure this morning of Mr. Graham Barden for Chapel Hill and Miss Margaret Crowell for Virginia, the last of the college students who spent the holidays at home here have gone.

PLOT TO SMUGGLE ARMS INTO MEXICO

(Continued from Page One.)

wrong doing," he declared. "I have not made any attempt to buy arms here to be shipped to Mexico and I cannot see how I can possibly be connected with any such charge as has been brought."

Asked if he knew the other men arrested on the same charge and with whom he is alleged to have conspired, he replied:

"I have met them but only in an official way as consul and have had no dealings with them."

BURNS FORMERLY CLERK IN CONSULATE AT EL PASO

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 3.—Juan T. Burns, arrested in New York in connection with alleged ammunition smuggling, was a clerk in the Carranza consulate here during the early days of the Carranza revolution against Huerta. From here he went to Galveston as Carranza consul and was later promoted to be consul general in New York. The ammunition alleged to have been smuggled into Vera Cruz was sent to General Talamantes, at Torreon, and was captured by Villa when he took that city, according to a report forwarded to Washington by government agents here.

VILLA SCOUTS REPORTED IN SKIRMISH WITH CARRANZISTAS

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 3.—Unconfirmed reports of skirmishing between a detachment of Villa scouts and a part of General Francisco Murguia's column near Horcasitias, 30 miles south of Chihuahua City, were given out today by the Villa junta.

The Villa scouts are said to have engaged a reconnoitering party sent out by General Murguia. Francisco Villa was said by this same source to have been at Santa Rosalia yesterday and to have driven the de facto troops back to Ortiz between Santa Rosalia and Chihuahua City.

Government agents said tonight they had information that Villa was preparing to establish his government at some city in northern Mexico soon. A close watch is being kept for a number of Villa partisans supposed to be on their way here from New York, Los Angeles and San Antonio.

Troops are being sent from Juarez to Chihuahua City as rapidly as coal can be obtained for the troop trains.

Chinese refugees tell of having been advised by the German consul, in charge of the affairs of their government in Chihuahua, to leave for the border, in view of what is considered a possibility of Villa's re-entry into that city.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—An all day session in the Superior court today resulted in the temporary selection of six jurors to sit in the trial of Thomas J. Mooney, charged with murder in connection with a bomb explosion here July 22, during a preparedness parade when ten persons were killed and 40 injured.

Everyone Should Drink Hot Water in the Morning

Wash away all the stomach, liver, and bowel poisons before breakfast.

To feel your best day in and day out, to feel clean inside; no sour bile to coat your tongue and sicken your breath or dull your head; no constipation, bilious attacks, sick headache, colds, rheumatism or gassy, acid stomach, you must bathe on the inside like you bathe outside. This is vastly more important, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do, says a well-known physician.

To keep these poisons and toxins well flushed from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, drink before breakfast each day a glass of hot water with a tablespoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from your pharmacist. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant. Drink phosphated hot water every morning to rid your system of these vile poisons and toxins; also to prevent their formation.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became saturated with an accumulation of body poisons, begin this treatment and, above all, keep it up! As soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and purifying, so limestone phosphate and hot water before breakfast, act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels.

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 395, A. F. & A. M.

The regular Communication of this Lodge will be held this (Thursday) evening at 8:00 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. Members of the other city lodges and all visiting brothers are welcome.

By order of the W. M.

C. C. BROWN, Secretary.

Sudden Changes of Weather and Exposure cause Colds

You feel chilly, then sneeze and sniffle then you know you have caught cold. Dr. King's New Discovery has been the remedy since 1869.

Those who have used it longest are its best friends. For grippe, croup or that lingering cough, have a bottle handy. Your druggist has sold it for years.

"IMPERIAL" and "Republic" Tires and Tubes

SEND US YOUR ORDERS AND WE WILL SHIP PROMPTLY.

J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Phone 106 : Phone 1030

JANUARY 2nd, 1917

Deposits made with us on the above date begin to draw interest from January 1st.

The first of the year is a good time to start a Savings Account. You are cordially invited to open an account or add to the one already started.

Wishing all a Happy and Prosperous 1917, we are

Yours respectfully,

HOME SAVINGS BANK
Corner Front and Chestnut Sts.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

We are, as you know, the youngest bank in New Hanover County, and our bank is strictly a home institution, every dollar of the stock being owned by Wilmington people.

If your patronage and influence have, in any degree, contributed to the success of our business, we thank you for it. If, as yet, you are not a patron, let this be your invitation to become one.

Commercial Accounts solicited on a borrowing basis.

CITIZENS BANK
COR. SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS.

H. F. WILDER, President. T. E. SPRUNT, Vice-President.
H. W. WELLS, Cashier.

NORTHAM'S
LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS
FILING CABINETS AND SUPPLIES
GUIDES AND FOLDERS
INKS, RIBBONS AND CARBONS.
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
101 Princess Street. 'Phone 651.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer,
Wilmington, N. C., December 30, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company has declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent. on the Common Capital Stock of that Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C., on and after January 10th, 1917, to such stockholders as shall be registered on the books of the Company on December 19th, 1916, at three o'clock P. M.

JAMES F. POST, Treasurer.

WANTED FURS
5000 RACCOON SKINS
3000 OPOSSUM SKINS
500 SKUNK SKINS
1000 MINK SKINS
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.
SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.
We Pay Express or Freight. Quotations Furnished.
Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

Correct Dress Suits and Accessories
For the New Social Season

Correct in those little details which distinguish the man who knows How to Dress Well; correct in the Choice of Materials from which they are made; correct in their conformity to the trend of Today's Fashions, and, added to all this, correct in Price, which, in this case, means Less Than Elsewhere, quality for quality considered.

Full Dress Suits
Tuxedo Coat and Vest
Full Dress Pants
Full Dress Ties
Full Dress Collars
Knox Silk Hat
Opera Hat
Derby Hat
Dress Reefers
Dress Shirts

All the Above Goods Are of the Newest Styles and Best Qualities, and at the Lowest Possible Prices

J. M. Solky & Company
One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

We Wish for You a Prosperous and Happy New Year

Love & Woody
— Wholesale Grocers. —
WILMINGTON, N. C.

To Our Customers:

We wish to announce we have recently bought the right to sell SERV-US merchandise in North and South Carolina.

SERV-US goods can be had in anything that you carry in the grocery line. We have purchased quite a quantity of several different items in this line, and will have them ready for the market on about Feb. 1st. The quality is positively the best; each package carries a valuable coupon.

We are preparing circulars, and will be glad to furnish you a supply for distribution among your customers.

Ask our salesmen for other information.

We wish to thank you for the business with which you have kindly favored us during 1916, and to express our wishes that the coming year will be a very prosperous one for you.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wilmington, N. C.

J. R. McCABE & CO.,
Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

THEATRICAL

Cleo Ridgley and Wallace Reid, the clever young Lasky stars, will be seen at the Grand today in the Jesse L. Lasky production of "The Yellow Pawn." In this picture one of the most unusual sets ever seen at the Lasky plant is being used—the interior of what is known as the duplex studio, similar to the ones used by the leading New York artists. The set, instead of having just the usual three walls, has all four. The entire set is of solid wood paneling, hand carved.

The cruel, merciless methods of the "third degree' for criminals have been raised to the nth power by the modern detective and police heads. The amount of labor they will go through to entrap, ensnare, and bring forth a confession of the person they believe guilty, is shown in the most graphic manner in the Jesse L. Lasky production of "The Yellow Pawn," with the two clever stars, Cleo Ridgley and Wallace Reid, in the principal roles.

CLEO RIDGLEY
With Wallace Reid in "The Yellow Pawn" at the Grand Today.

The play has to do with the intrigues of a district attorney, jealous of his wife's infatuation of a young artist, and the methods he employs in a vain endeavor to send an innocent man to the gallows, and how, while furthering his nefarious crime, he loses his life just as he is about to take the life of another.

In the cast supporting the two stars, are Tom Forman, C. H. Geldert, William Conklin, Olive Golden, George Webb and others.

Big Show at Royal.

Gardner and Lawson's Hello Southland Revue presented their second and greatest show at the Royal for the first times yesterday afternoon and last night to large crowds.

"Laughing Gas," the title of the second big bill to be presented by this all-star aggregation has no plot—it isn't necessary with this big galaxy and dancing hits. It is one continuous round of music, dancing and singing from beginning to end, a total of fourteen specialties being presented. Chief among those who registered a distinct hit yesterday was Thelma Fraley as the Spanish Dancer, Ada Davis in the Irish Reel and "My Own Iona" presented by Ethel Bruce and the entire company. "Hesitating Blues" presented in fascinating manner by Thelma Fraley, "The Girl with the Blues," made a distinct hit with everybody, also the Boyls in a new specialty act and "Dixieland" by May Lawson and chorus. George Gardner as the original "I'll Swear Gardner," had another big blackface make-up that was laughable just to glimpse.

It's a big show that will be presented for the last time today and tonight, and should not be missed.

Allen Holubar at Bijou.

That handsome Universal leading man, Allen Holubar, who starred in the massive production, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," appears at the head of a superb cast including Lydia Yeamans Titus, Joseph Girard and Geo. Pearce, in a rousing two-reel drama of an inherited weakness and its overcoming, entitled "The Taint of Fear," which heads today's bill of movies at the Bijou.

A discriminating public has learned that the name "Holubar" in the cast of a picture means something good, and in "The Taint of Fear" he has added new laurels unto himself. It is the story of a boy who seems to be possesed by the curse of incurable physical cowardice. Nevertheless he joins the National Guard to please his parents. Then comes war, for the picture has the added attraction of timeliness, and the boy goes to the Mexican border. At last a circumstance arises which makes him assert his true self, and provides a spectacular and pleasing ending.

Other great features on today's bill are a rousing Joker comedy scream, "Their Dark Secret," with Gale Henry and William Franey, and a Laemmle dramatic gem, "Mother's Guiding Hand," starring Jane Bernoudy.

"Romeo and Juliet" Coming.

The epoch-making screen production of Shakespeare's immortal love story, "Romeo and Juliet," an eight-reel spectacle filmed at a cost exceeding a quarter of a million dollars, is the greatest offering yet afforded Victoria patrons and will be presented next Monday, one day only, starring Francis X. Bushman, the supreme sovereign of the screen, with beautiful Beverly Bayne, and the greatest cast of eminent Shakespearean actors ever seen on the screen.

Not even in the lavish stage productions made by such wizards of stagecraft as Sir Henry Irving and Richard Mansfield has such magnificance been dreamed of, much less attempted, as are embodied in this spectacular screen production. The costumes alone cost $35,000, and the reproduction of the market-place of mediaeval Verona, with its eighteen buildings, meant an outlay of $25,000 more.

Shakespeare's matchless story of love and tragedy scarcely needs to be refreshed in the minds of the public, since the tale has always been a favorite one. Enough to say that the screen has brought a vizualization of which the immortal Shakespeare himself might well be proud. Scenes of pomp and ceremony are shown, both civic and religious, ceremonies and processions being included. These are all provided for in Shakespeare's text, but the limitations of the dramatic stage have heretofore made it impossible to present them.

The Bushman and Bayne production of "Romeo and Juliet" brings the soul of Shakespeare to the hearts of the people.

"A Little Girl in a Big City"

The life of any great modern city is revealed in the drama, "A Little Girl in a Big City," to come to the Academy of Music next Saturday, matinee and night, January 6. The story of the play concerns the temptations, the lures and the pitfalls which surround a young girl left alone in a great city. Its incidents and the use the playwright has made of his characters are said to be dramatic in the extreme and there is said to be much truth hidden in all the hideous details, and it points a moral lesson far stronger than that which might be preached from the pulpit on the same subject. Positively no children under 16 will be admitted.

The matinee prices are 25 cents for balcony seats and 50 cents for seats on the lower floor. The night prices range from 50 cents to $1. Tickets go on sale this morning at Elvington's Front street store.

TO INVESTIGATE DEATHS OF TWO S. CAROLINA OFFICERS

Families of Men Asphyxiated at Elizabeth, N. J., Suspect Foul Play.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 3.—At the request of the governor of South Carolina Governor Fielder today directed the prosecutor of Union county to investigate the deaths of two South Carolina officials, Davis, a sheriff, and Foster, a prison supervisor. The two officials visited Elizabeth, N. J., recently to arrest a negro wanted in Oconee, S. C., on a charge of murder. They were asphyxiated in an Elizabeth hotel and Governor Manning of South Carolina telegraphed Governor Fielder that the families of the dead men suspected foul play. The Elizabeth authorities reported the deaths as accidents.

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
As "Romeo" in the Magnificent Production of "Romeo and Juliet" at the Victoria Next Monday.

OFFERS SUGGESTIONS TO CHECK DRUG HABIT

Charles B. Towns Urges Investigation by a Committee.

Would Have Body of Men Appointed by the President to Go Into the Whole Subject of Federal Responsibility.

Washington, Jon. 3.—In connection with proposed amendments to the Harrison Narcotic Law which are to be considered by Congress, Charles B. Towns, of New York, an authority on anti-drug legislation, urges that Congress empower President Wilson to appoint a committee to investigate the whole subject of Federal responsibility in the solution of the habit forming drug problem. Devoting a twenty-page pamphlet to "the information of Congress," Mr. Towns declares that the findings of such a Federal committee would help the various states to arrive at a uniform solution of the drug problem, and "would establish a legislative, medical and sociological precedent that would give this country for the first time the primacy it ought to have in asking other countries to join us once and for all in terminating this evil."

"My findings have shown," said Mr. Towns, "that not more than ten per cent of those afflicted with the drug habit are entitled to use drugs continuously because of physical disability. We are sacrificing ninety per cent of those who could be well and normal without the drug to alleviate suffering of some few incurable persons."

Among many loopholes in the present laws, Mr. Towns pointed out that a drug-taker purporting to be a drug-taker can at present have just as many physicians prescribing narcotic for him as he may see fit to have, and he may demand just as much of the drug as he chooses to take.

"The doctor does not have to find out whether or not the patient is a confirmed drug-taker; he can take the man's word for it and prescribe just what the patient asks for. A few such 'patients' could practically corner almost the entire habit-forming drug market and, if they wanted to do so, could establish themselves in the habit-forming drug business!"

After pointing out the extent to which many so-called patent medicines and "proprietaries" are responsible for the growth of drug addiction, Mr. Towns suggested that one solution of the drug problem might be to restrict the manufacture, sale, prescribing and administering of opiates strictly to crude opium, to laudanum and paregoric, and to hold the physician to a strict accounting of all these be personally prescribes or administers.

"We can dispense even with morphine and all of the opium alkaloids," he said. "I can go back to the time in the South when there was an old rosewood medicine chest with a ball of opium and a vile of paregoric, and these easily met every possible need where opiates were considered necessary to alleviate pain. The medical profession would not be inconvenienced in the slightest degree by such a restriction and it would at once eliminate every unfavorable hazard that has grown out of the use of habit-forming drugs for medical prescription."

Mr. Towns also urged that the sale of hypodermic syringes should be restricted to purchase by physician's prescription. "Outside of New York state," he said, "these can be bought in any drug store and in most department stores as easily as a package of chewing gum." He declared that the nurse should not be allowed possession of a hypodermic needle except by the physician's order and that the dose to be administered should at all times be strictly regulated by the physician.

"A committee of able men appointed by the President with adequate appropriation to enable them to conduct hearings and make investigations and empowered to go to the bottom of the drug problem—take off the roof and open up the whole business to the blue sky, could do wonders," said Mr. Towns. "The states could then enact proper corelative legislation and the drug situation would be securely in hand.

"As soon as the war is over the time will be ripe and right for us to bring out the necessary international understanding on this subject with all of the prime movers of the world."

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on Hitchcock resolution to endorse President Wilson's peace note.

Universal military training hearings resumed.

Railroad legislative inquiry was continued.

Adjourned at 5:15 P. M. to noon Thursday.

HOUSE

Met at noon.

Representative Adamson failed to obtain unanimous consent for his resolution to continue the Newlands railway investigation committee another year.

Passed new cotton futures bill.

Rules committee was ordered to report within ten days the Wood resolution to investigate whether there was a "leak" of advance information on the President's peace note.

Adjourned at 6:02 p. m. to noon Thursday.

DETECTS LEFTHANDEDNESS

Professor Invents Instrument To Test Infants

(From an Exchange)

Prof. Franklin Jones, of the University of North Dakota, has invented an instrument to detect lefthandedness in children. He calls it a brachionmeter and claims to be able to detect lefthandedness in an instant. Out of 10,000 children, brachiometer tests proved that 417 were born left-handed, or, in other words, had the ulna bone of the left arm a trifle donger than that of the right, which is nature's method of indicating which arm is to be used. Professor Jones believes that nature's intention should be followed, and he claims that the attempt to make the left-handed child use the right arm may lead to speech affection, such as stammering or stuttering, because the speech connections are partly linked with the nerves of the arms.

SENATE AND HOUSE READY FOR WORK

Much of Afternoon Consumed in Swearing in Members, Following Election of Officers.

DAUGHTRIDGE PRESIDING

Lieutenant Governor in Chair Until Gardner is Sworn In—Per Capita School Apportionment Made. New Corporations Chartered.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 3.—The Senate and House of the 1917 Legislature organized today at noon, the swearing in of the members consuming much of the afternoon session. Committees were appointed to inform Governor Craig that the Assembly was ready to receive any communication, and he is expected to deliver his message in person probably tomorrow.

Following caucus selections of officers, the House organized with Walter Murphy as speaker; Alex. Lassiter as principle clerk; D. P. Dellinger, reading clerk; J. H. Moring, sergeant at arms; E. J. Jenkins, assistant sergeant at arms; O. P. Shell, engrossing clerk.

Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge opened the Senate and will preside until the inauguration of Governor Bickett, when Lieutenant Governor Gardner will succeed him. F. C. Harding, of Pitt, was made president pro tem; R. O. Self, principal clerk; D. W. Gaster, sergeant at arms; J. W. Alexander, assistant; C. C. Broughton, reading clerk.

Senator McNider, of Hertford, will serve as chairman of the Senate caucuses throughout the session and Represenative Grier, of Iredell, as chairman of the House caucuses.

New Hanover Gets $2,485.

The State Department of Education has prepared the apportionment of the $250,000 per capita appropriation for the public schools of the State, the distribution being by counties. After deducting $9,000 for salary and expenses of the superintendent of the colored normal schools and for the maintenance of the rural library work, the per capita distribution was on basis of 29.069 cents per child. There are 828,296 children in the State participating in the fund. The largest amount goes to Mecklenburg county, with 24,991 children. New Hanover gets $2.485; Buncombe $5,675; Durham $3,977; Forsyth $5,678. The smallest amount goes to Tyrrell county, $447.

Two new corporations were chartered today as follows:

The Mutual Life and Health Insurance Co., of Fayetteville; incorporators, W. S. Cook, V. C. Ballard, A. J. Cook, J. P. Cook and others. The company has no capital stock.

The Dunn Bros., Co., of Raleigh, capital $100,000 authorized and $40,000 subscribed by N. A. Dunn, R. W. Dunn, and W. H. and C. N. Dunn, for a general brokerage and jobbing business, especially molasses and coffee importation.

For State Agricultural Building.

Members of the legislative committee of the State Board of Agriculture are expected here in a few days now with a special bill to be urged upon the Legislature to appropriate $200,000 from the general State funds for the erection of a $200,000 State agricultural building to be erected on the site of the old section of the present building, which in the early days of the Capital City served as a hotel and is now thoroughly "ramshackle." The plan is to build on the present museum building, which was erected several years ago and is well adapted to its purposes.

Joyner's Legislative Programme.

The legislative committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly and Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, are united in the hearty support of recommendations that Dr. Joyner is just now submitting to the General Assembly to be incorporated in the school legislation to be enacted at this session. It is recommended, first and foremost, that there be created a State council to take in hand the appointment of the members of the county boards of education, this in compromise of the fight being made in many quarters for the election of the boards by the people in the different counties. They would have the Governor appoint the members of the council and the Senate to confirm the appointments.

They would have a special legislative commission of educators appointed by this Legislature to make a thorough study of educational problems in the State and report with recommendations to the 1919 session. They would have county superintendents provided in all counties for their whole time and provision made for ample and competent assistance for the best possible direction of the school work. It is urged that the compulsory school attendance law be changed to compel attendance of all children between 12 and 14 years and empower the county board of education to make reasonable appropriations of funds for the purpose of co-operating with the State Board of Health in the furtherance of the health conditions among the school children and the school communities.

IS STILL A QUEEN.

People of Hawaii Have Affection for Former Ruler.

(From the Washington Post.)

"When I left Honolulu two months ago former Queen Liliuokalani appeared to be in excellent health, though she was not as active as in her younger days," said James S. Harris, an American resident of Hawaii, at the Shoreham. "The former ruler is nearly 80 years old, and she is still a queen to the natives of the islands. She occupies a magnificent home and has an adequate income, though she gives away a large part of it to her people.

"The Hawaiians never have ceased to look upon her as their queen, and they pay her the homage due a queen. Every Friday morning the Royal Hawaiian band plays for her on the grounds surrounding her home, and if she is in the humor she goes onto the veranda, where she may be seen by her 'subjects.'

"Liliuokalani lives practically alone. Her nearest heir is said to be an adopted son. Reports that reached me on the Pacific coast recently were to the effect that the former Queen was seriously ill, but I have had no confirmation of them."

Bon Marche (Incorporated). *The New Store*

Some More Second Floor Specials

Dress Skirts at Reduced Prices

We place on sale today our line of $6 and $7 Dress Skirts; special today at **$4.98**

$12.50 Dress Skirts; special at **$8.98**

Suits and Dresses Continue at 1-2 Off

New Shipment of Val Laces

You will find here a very nice selection of new vals. A. shipment of them has just arrived at **5c and 10c yd.**

Watch Our Ads For The Big White Sale

C. L. ABERNETHY IS WILLING

Solicitor Being Groomed for Nomination for Congress From Third District in 1918.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New Bern, N. C., Jan. 3.—Although full two years will elapse before Congressman George E. Hood's term of office will expire, friends of Solicitor Charles L. Abernethy, solicitor in this district, declare that he will be the next congressman from the Third District and they have already started working toward this end.

Solicitor Abernethy was asked today if he had anything to say in regard to the matter and he replied that he was not talking, that he had found through experience that it was best to let the other fellow do the talking and for him to do the listening, but that if his friends wanted him to make the race when the time arrived, that he would be glad to accommodate them.

Of course there will be no friction over the matter. It is not believed that Congressman Hood will seek another term in office and Solicitor Abernethy will doubtless make the strongest candidate that the party can find and there is little or no doubt but that he will be the man who the party will put forward.

MACHINE CURES FATAL DISEASE.

Eminent Surgeon Invents Apparatus to Treat Cardiospasm.

(From Popular Mechanics.)

An eminent surgeon, connected with a world-renowned clinic, has developed an apparatus for treating persons afflicted with cardiaspasm, which effects a cure so suddenly that to the layman it appears little short of miraculous. Cardiaspasm is a disease in which a contraction occurs at the point where the esophagus joins the stomach. Normally when food enters the lower portion of the esophagus a muscular ring, previously closed, relaxes and allows the food to enter the stomach. In this disease it does not open up normally and the food is retained above the ring. In some cases a huge pouch is formed by the accumulating food, while the patient slowly starves to death.

The device which treats the disease so successfully is an expanding dilator, which, after being inserted to the contracted point is distended with water to a point where it paralyzes the muscle. A single treatment, or, in rare instances, a few treatments, completely relieve the condition. No pain accompanies the use of the dilator and no anesthetic is given.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUBS PAY.

Utah Organizations Made $62,248 Profit from Last Season.

(Salt Lake Herald, Republican.)

Utah received a net profit of $62,248 from the work of the boys' and girls' clubs during the last club season, according to a report of the work just compiled by Prof. J. C. Hogensen, of the extension division of the Utah Agricultural college. This represents the profit actually derived by the boys and girls in their club work, after all expenses, including organization expenses and the production cost, have been deducted. The total value of all club projects amounted to $109,607.47.

In all, fourteen projects were undertaken. These included the following clubs: Potato, home garden, canning, poultry, flower gardening, pork and crop, bread making, garment making, handicraft, table service, model kitchen, cow testing and better seed. Of these various clubs the most popular was the poultry club. Twenty clubs were organized throughout Utah, with a total enrollment of 595.

IF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER BOTHER

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Out Your Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

VICTORIA

ONE DAY ONLY.

Monday, January 8th

Francis X. Bushman —AND— Beverly Bayne

In Shakespeare's Immortal Love Story

Romeo And Juliet

$250,000.00 SPECTACLE DRAMA IN 8 ACTS.

Supporting Cast of 600 Chosen Players From Members of the Most Famous Theatrical Families of Europe and America.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.
GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.
REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.
OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

Cape Fear Machine Works

PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ACADEMY

Mat. and Night, Sat., Jan. 6. Prices Night, 50, 75, $1.00. Mat., 25, 50c. Tickets Today at Elvington's.

THE STARTLING SENSATIONAL THRILLING 4 ACT MELODRAMA

A LITTLE GIRL IN A BIG CITY

THE STORY OF WHAT HAPPENED TO AN INNOCENT YOUNG GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY WHO CAME TO NEW YORK IN SEARCH OF EMPLOYMENT

No Children Under 16 Admitted.

BIJOU

Allen Holubar —In— "The Taint Of Fear"

TWO REELS

"Their Dark Secret"
Joker Comedy Scream.

"Mother's Guiding Hand"
Dramatic Gem.

ROYAL

AGAIN TODAY
Gardner & Lawson's
HELLO SOUTHLAND REVUE
Presents
"Laughing Gas"
Absolutely the Biggest Song and Dance Show Ever Seen Here.
FOURTEEN BIG SPECIAL ACTS

GRAND

Jesse L. Lasky Presents
Cleo Ridgley —and— Wallace Reid
In an Exquisite Paramount Feature.
"THE YELLOW PAWN"
A Stirring Photoplay Combined With a Sweet and Tender Love Story.

KINKY HAIR

Becomes Straight, Soft, Glossy, Long
Like Picture by Using
HEROLIN
HAIR DRESSING
Not Sticky or Gummy

Just apply a little Herolin and you see the kinks in your hair straighten out. All your nappy, coarse, stubborn, kinky hair made straight, smooth, silky, glossy. Herolin Hair Dressing makes hair grow fast, long and beautiful, stopping dandruff and itching of the scalp and falling hair at once.

Send 25c (stamps or coin) for a big can of Herolin. Sold on a money-back guarantee.

HEROLIN MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED WRITE FOR Terms.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina. Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetngs, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted, and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1917.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

That day is well spent of which you can say: "Today I have planted a new idea, have awakened a noble sentiment, have corrected a defect, have sown a seed for good in the heart of a child." —SELECTED.

Some men usurp all the politics.

How many of them have you broken?

Straight water, with ice! Ain't it good?

Idle curiosity keeps busy but it gets nothing.

"It can't be done," That's right. Some men can't be expected to do anything.

A good resolution for today: "Resolved, That I will not break any more of my New Year resolutions."

Better keep your hens on your own premises now. They are beginning to lay eggs worth more than three cents each.

There is a shortage of all domestic animals in North Carolina except dogs and cats. The Legislature will please copy.

The price of monkeys has gone up but that won't bother some rummies half as much as the increased price of "monkey rum."

One way to modestly do something for Wilmington this year is for every man to do something for himself without doing somebody else.

Some of us have carried out our New Year's resolutions for three days, but with lots of us it takes at least that many days to carry our resolutions out as far as the junk heap.

When the people are supposed to be ruling they are at home sound asleep, while a few politicians are down town having a midnight conference doping out the rule for the people.

Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, says the South's place is on the map. That is right, but it is up to Southerners to make sure that others shall see the map.

"Big stiff — bluffer — faker — four-flusher—gasbag—blowhard— muckraker—cheap skate, etc." Bedads, gentlemen, you must confine yourselves to the undisputed facts in the case.

Congratulations to the Hon. "Pete" Murphy, the most powerful man in North Carolina today, so far as matters legislative are concerned. The House is to be congratulated that its presiding officer is the State's "prince of parliamentarians."

The reason that the United States adopted and has adhered to the Monroe Doctrine was on account of the monarchical policies that dominate European powers. They are always seeing something and trying to get it first. If you are looking for the cause of war, you don't have to look very far.

Says the Manchester (N. H.) Union: "The secretary of the Illinois board of pardons says there is a murder every second day in Chicago." In addition to that, the Chicago Tribune is published there, but, of course, all this is a matter for the good people of Chicago to take to heart.

The policies and standards of nations are no more nor less than those of the dominant class of men who formulate those policies and imagine that their ideals are superior to others. They are only men the same as others who see the mote in the other fellow's eye without seeing the beam in their own astigmatic optics. Tut! Tut! They are all alike and their vision is so befogged that they can't see themselves as others see them. Men often cast a whole rock quarry at others who are less vulnerable and guilty than themselves.

THRIFT IN WILMINGTON

Nobody can doubt the prosperity indicated in the constantly increasing volume of savings deposits in Wilmington. The savings banks of this city started off the new year with record savings deposits. January 1 was a holiday, but they opened January 2 and depositors flocked into the banks in such large numbers that the people had to get in line and hold their place in order to get served. That was the case in all the banks.

This is remarkable, since the holidays represent a spending instead of a saving period. Yet there was more spending than usual during the holidays, because of the Christmas savings plan inaugurated by the banks several years ago. That assured spending money for the holidays, but it turns out that when Christmas was over there was more money than usual for deposits. This certainly shows that prosperity is here, and, in fact, that it has stayed here all the time and is growing in volume year after year.

It is a gratifying fact that the people of Wilmington have become accustomed to the savings habit to such an extent that it has grown into a community custom. That is because Wilmington's live banks have advertised and carried on a campaign for individual thrift. They are now reaping the harvest in community thrift. The people are retaining their wealth by keeping it on deposit in the banks.

Increased deposits at the very dawn of 1917 indicates the genuine thrift of Wilmington's population. It is evidence of healthy earning conditions in this city. The millions of savings deposits in Wilmington represent, singly and in the aggregate, a reserve power in cash for emergencies, for better living, for home buildings and for investments. It means preparedness for the rainy day that may come or for the heyday of opportunity that surely comes to those who can lay their hands upon ready money for use at a profit.

There are no greater institutions in Wilmington than her strong, vigorous and aggressive savings banks. We remember the day when there was no such bank in Wilminton and that we wrote the first newspaper article urging the organization of a savings bank —one which now has a history worthy of the development of modern Wilmington. Now we may well inquire what on earth could even a village do without a savings bank to encourage thrift among the people and to keep their money safely for them and pay them 4 per cent, compounded quarterly, besides.

It is a great privilege to have a banking system that enables one to deposit small amounts and keep on adding to them till they get to be large bank accounts. No one need have a lump to deposit all at once, for small deposits and interest on them become a lump in the course of twelve months. Savings not only represent the sums that come in handy when they are needed by individuals, but the now great volume of Wilmington savings deposits aggregate millions of dollars that make quite a conspicuous feature of the financial showing of Wilmington at the end of each year.

The savings habit, or custom, if you like, is a good one to keep up. It assures a cash account upon which to draw for temporary needs, a dependable cash reserve for emergencies, and a fund for that day when opportunity knocks and offers one a chance to make a profitable deal or perhaps to enter upon a business career.

GOOD WORK FOR A BANK

According to the Charlotte News, the Queen City has a bank that encourages thrift within and without the city. The story in brief is that the Independent Trust Company is doing a banking business in the city of Charlotte and is doing a promotion business in Mecklenburg county.

Last year the Independent Trust Company loaned $500 to boys in Mecklenburg county with which to buy pure bred pigs and to encourage the breeding of better hogs in the county. The bank has again notified Farm Demonstration Agent R. W. Graeber of its readiness this year to lend another $500 on the same terms as last year. Any boy or girl wishing to participate in the loan must obtain blanks from Mr. Graeber and must be vouched for by three well known men of their community. No one boy or girl will be entitled to borrow more than $20. They may pay back $5 of the money at the end of the first month but does not have to pay the balance till 18 months shall have passed.

Last year the bank loaned $500 to 24 boys and two girls of the county. They invested the money in pure bred pigs for breeding purposes and the result proved the wisdom and constructiveness of the bank. Many of the finest exhibits at the county fair in Charlotte last fall were entered by some of the boys who were in the pig contest. The bank officials were highly pleased with the results obtained by those to whom money was loaned last year.

Having already started 24 boys and two girls in the livestock business in 1916, the bank this year will loan another $500 to an entirely different set of boys and girls. The old class can take care of itself and the boys are doing that very thing. They are easily demonstrating the fact that it pays to borrow money to raise the right kind of hogs.

It is a safe loan proposition for the bank, and if every bank in North Carolina would use $500 every year for similar promotion work it would bring about a revolution of farm economics in North Carolina. It is a capital way to make North Carolina independent as to her meat supply and it would soon add to the per capita rural wealth in this State. That, of course, would mean decidedly more business for the banks.

THE EPHRAIM IN THE WOODPILE

Yes, why should the innocent object when the guilty is pursued? What's the use for any man to dodge unless he knows somebody is after him?

We hear that Senator Overman has the Republicans on the dodge at Washington. Cuba has sued North Carolina on a lot of fraudulent Reconstruction bonds and it worries North Carolina to think such a nice country as Cuba should be inveigled into a suit against the Good Old North State. It is a shame, and North Carolina wants to know who it was that sneaked down to Cuba and put her up to black-handing North Carolina for a last year's bird nest.

All such bond suits necessarily have to be based upon conspiracy and treachery, so Senator Overman introduced a resolution in the Senate calling upon the Republic of Cuba for information and particulars as to the manner in which she secured a lot of old bonds that have been used before as a jimmy by which to break into the North Carolina treasury. Cuba is suing this State on $2,000,000 worth of bonds and North Carolina wants to know what sneak put her up to it.

However, a Republican member of the Senate objected to the Overman resolution, so it went over and may stay over. Who is that Republican senator shielding? Certain men are under suspicion, but if they are not guilty they should favor the resolution and get vindication. Why should any honorable United States senator seek to shield a guilty man? If it is an honorable deal why should the man who pulled it off with Cuba hide and fear to come out in the open?

Who is the Ephraim in the woodpile? That is what North Carolina wants to know.

AN EASILY SOLVED PROBLEM

The chamber of commerce of Charlotte is called upon to devise some plan by which the farmers can get a better local market for what they have to sell in the way of certain produce for which there does not seem to be a satisfactory market. In other words, the chamber is urged to get up a selling plan for the producers.

That has been tried by several commercial bodies, but their experience has proved that they cannot sell to any better advantage than the farmers themselves. The truth is, the whole problem emphasizes the fact that our cities have no adequate market system. The Dutch market plan would absolutely settle local market conditions anywhere in this country, but few cities seem to be willing to try it. Most of them are wedded to the effete plan of taxing a producer for peddling in the city what he has for sale. That is a tax on the efforts of producers to get directly in touch with the consumers.

Most city markets as now managed are where the middle men do business and they, too, pay a license for selling the people something to eat. Since, however, all the expense ultimately falls upon the consumer, it is simply a system of taxing a family on what it has to buy to eat. That is a curious idea, but it is true, as absurd as the whole system is.

The Charlotte Observer sees it this way: "Wilmington is to be provided by the Legislature with a commission charter calling for a mayor and two commissioners, exactly as in the case of the well-governed city of Asheville. Neither Charlotte nor any other town in the State could secure anything better than that."

MAJOR BERNARD SO YEARS YOUNG

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

On January 1, Maj. William H. Bernard, the veteran newspaper man of Wilmington, celebrated his 80th anniversary, "but," he writes The Observer, "what's four score to 'One of the Boys'?" The Major continues one of the young ones. He can write as good an editorial now as he could at 40—and the people of the State know what that means.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The commission form of government idea is leavening the whole lump of North Carolina sentiment. The Wilmington papers tell us that the City by the Sea is wanting the new dress and wanting it badly. Progressive business men of Wilmington are taking a prominent interest in loosening themselves from the antiquated and unsatisfactory aldermanic form and seeking to modernize the government of their city. Charlotte is harboring similar sentiments. It seems certain that there is to be at an early date a wholesale turning about from the old form of charter and a substitution of something new, either the straight commission kind, the municipal-manager sort or some other variety that will be a compromise between the oldest and the newest. Our judgement is that the more conservative communities will see to it that they do not take the entire jump from the old form to the new at one time. Wisdom may be wrapped up in going a little slow in this respect and there is plenty of wisdom and conservatism in North Carolina, a little too much in some respects sometimes and not enough in other respects at other times. No mistake will be made in studying over this issue of city government, weighing it with exactness and reflecting upon it from every angle before a definite conclusion is reached. It is a broad and comprehensive subject and one that will bear just as much thought as one wants to put upon it.—Charlotte News.

The Wilmington chamber of commerce has begun the publication of The Commercial Bulletin, Number 4 of which is to hand. It contains a story about the recent railroad meeting in Charlotte at which better passenger service over the Seaboard Air Line was discussed, and expresses gratification on part of the Wilmington delegation at the outcome. During the course of the meeting, we are told, "it frequently developed that neither Charlotte nor Wilmington stood for itself alone, but that both were determined to keep faith with the intermediate territory and secure service which would meet the views of the whole section served. Not a man present asked for anything for his own town, but that the desires of the whole territory be met." Two cuts showing shipbuilding operations in Wilmington are given modest place in The Bulletin, as something not particularly worth bragging on, yet from it the public learns that the construction of two four-masted schooners of 1,500 gross tons register is under way. These ships are being built under the supervision of John A. Ryan, formerly of the Cramps ship yard, in Philadelphia, by a local firm—the Wilmington Iron Works—and will give employment to 300 ship carpenters and laborers. The revival of the shipbuilding industry in Wilmington we should regard as a matter of great importance to the future development and prosperity of that port.—Charlotte Observer.

CHAPEL HILL AGAIN BUSTLING WITH COLLEGE ACTIVITY.

Members of Faculty and Students Back on Hill for Work.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 3.—With students and members of the faculty returning on every train, Chapel Hill again begins to bustle with college life and activities. Registration began yesterday and will go on all day today. The first classes of the new year meet on Thursday. Only a few students spent the holiday on the Hill.

Many members of the faculty took part in the deliberations of learned bodies during the holidays. The scientific departments of the University were well represented at the big meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in New York City. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt spoke before the state geologists on the physical history of North Carolina, and also before the pharmocological division of the American Societies for Experimental Biology on "The Pharmacological Activity of Digitalis Grown in America."

Dr. W. deB. MacNider discussed before the same body "A Consideration of the Relative Toxicity of Uranium Nitraote for Animals of Different Ages." John E. Smith, of the University department of geology, read two papers before the Geology and Geography section on "Transported Material in Piedmont Soils," and "The Gabbros Near Chapel Hill." Both were illustrated with lantern slides. Prof. W. C. Cower talked to the Botanical Society of America on "The Genus Amanita in the South."

Profs. J. G. deR. Hamilton and W. W. Pierson, Jr., of the history department, attended the sessions of the National Historical Association in Cincinnati and took part in the deliberations, while Profs. Norman Foerster and H. M. Dargan, of the English department, attended the meeting of the Modern Language Association in Princeton. Instructors A. P. Happel and C. W. Keyes did research work in the Congressional Library, Washington.

REGISTRATION EXPECTED TO GO BEYOND THE 500 MARK.

Wake Forest College Opens Spring Term With Full Attendance.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 3—With the registration that is expected to easily pass beyond the 500 mark Wake Forest College re-opened Tuesday for the spring term of the 1916-17 session. The entire day was devoted to registration purposes, and the bursar's office experienced an unusually busy day, waiting on a continuous line of students who passed before the window. Formal class work begap this morning.

The total enrollment for the fall term of the current session numbered 491, and with the usual number of new students who matriculate at the beginning of the spring term the total registration for the 1916-17 session should easily number over 500.

A number of the members of the faculty of the college spent their Christmas holidays at their respective homes in adjacent cities and points north.

WINTER COURSE FOR FARMERS WILL BEGIN NEXT MONDAY.

Students Return to A. & M. College and Resume Regular Work.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

West Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 3.—Today and tomorrow are registration days at A. & M. Already a number of students are on hand to take up work and to stand examinations which on account of illness a number were prevented from taking at the regular scheduled time.

According to the registrar, practically all of the old students will return, and as usual this number will be supplemented by a few new students. Regular class work will commence Friday.

On Monday next, the winter course for farmers will begin. This course, which was inaugurated about four years ago, has steadily grown in favor, and this session it is expected that at least 50 will register for the course. The work given is thoroughly practical in nature, and the courses will be concluded within four weeks.

APPLE GROWERS PROSPER

Those of Virginia Have no Complaint, One Asserts.

(Washington Post).

"If the farmers and orchardists of Western New York and West Virginia found a surplus of apples on their hands at the end of the present season, their experience was very different from that of the farmers of Virginia," said Major Gilbank Twigg, of Markham, Va.

"I have been told that in Western New York and West Virginia, not to speak of other states, the farmers found it impossible to market their fruit and that thousands of barrels were left to rot in the orchards. Of course, I have no criticism to make of their efforts to get their product to market, for there is no doubt the farmers were not to blame, but I can say for the Virginia farmer that he found a market for all of his apples before the season was over and could have sold a great many more barrels than he had.

"One can be pardoned, of course, for insisting that the Virginia apple is superior to the apple of New York or West Virginia, as well as that of the Pacific coast. It is a fact, however, that the Old Dominion fruit is sounder and of better flavor. Moreover, the farmers have a greater facility for marketing their fruit than those of New York or other sections.

"We can ship thousands of barrels of apples from almost any point in Virginia and have them in New York or Baltimore the next day. They can be at the docks of the big steamers earlier than the apples of any other section of the country. This, of course, gives the Virginia apple a distinct advantage over the product of the Pacific Coast. Then, too, long shipments make the flesh woody and take away the flavor.

"Most of our farmers got from $3.80 to $4.50 a barrel for their apples this year, and it is next to impossible now to buy a barrel for $7.50."

JUDGE LIFTS THE CURTAIN

Landis Discloses Names of Business Men Who Back Loan Sharks

(From The Ohio State Journal)

Judge Landis is always doing something great, something apparently beyond the letter of his duty. The latest instance occurred recently at Chicago, when in the prosecution of a loan shark was supplied with money by some respectable business man in the background, whom he exposed to the public gaze.

There was more in this exposure than in the conviction of the poor shark. It called the attention of the people to intestment of money in disreputable business and those partaking of the profits thereof, leaving the impression that they were making money for them out of means or immoral employment There is much of this going on; and it is hoped that all courts will lift the curtain and show the actors behind the scenes.

He judges by *flavor.*

A man bases his opinion of baking on its *taste.* Make some biscuits of Valier's Dainty Flour and hear him say, "Finest biscuits I *ever* ate."

Valier's Dainty Flour is made of finest flavored wheat; milled by a special slow process, which saves all of the fine flavor; then sifted through silk to make its texture extra fine. It is *quality* flour and gives *quality* results in baking. Have your grocer send you Valier's Dainty *next* time you need flour.

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today! 14

Look! Resinol has cleared that awful skin-eruption away

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors have prescribed it so successfully for over 20 years in even the severest cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also greatly help to clear away pimples and dandruff. Sold by all druggists. Men with tender faces welcome Resinol Shaving Stick.

Help Us Improve Your Service

If telephone operators were permitted to talk to subscribers and to "answer back" when disagreeable comments are made, the service of every subscriber would suffer.

Operators are required to be courteous, and if their dealings with subscribers go beyond certain limitations they must connect the subscriber with a superior operator.

We take every precaution to see that operators do not engage in controversy with subscribers. Both operators and subscribers are human, and unpleasant incidents have been known to occur. These isolated cases are the exception.

The human element is difficult to regulate and control. This is why good telephone service depends so much upon the co-operation of all parties.

14 SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

DANCING PUMPS

AND

SLIPPERS

FOR THE

HOLIDAY DANCES

—AT—

PETERSON & RULFS

WILMINGTON'S LARGEST AND BEST SHOE STORE

THE IRON MEN

The Iron Men wish to Thank You for All the Business Given Us for 1916, and Hope We Have Served You Satisfactorily, and Solicit Your Orders for the Coming Year 1917.

With Best Wish to All Our Friends for a Happy Xmas and Prosperous New Year.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN."

Get Your

FIRE WORKS

at

The Payne Drug Company

'PHONE 520. 5th and Red Cross Sts.

HOPE TO HAVE THE PRESIDENT PRESENT AT THE CENTENNIAL

First Presbyterian Church to Celebrate One Hundredth Anniversary in April.

MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Entire Week of Imposing Exercises Planned for Notable Event in Wilmington.

It is hoped to have President Woodrow Wilson, a former member and whose father was for many years its honored pastor, present at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the organization of the First Presbyterian church of Wilmington, which will begin on April 1st and will continue for a week with imposing ceremonies in which distinguished church dignitaries of this denomination from all parts of the South will participate.

It is proposed by the session and the congregation of, this church to celebrate the anniversary in a manner to make the occasion the most important event in the history of the Presbyterian church in Wilmington. To this end it is the chief desire of the Presbyterians of the city that President Wilson will honor the celebration by his presence and by taking part in the proposed exercises.

A committee of which Mr. James Sprunt is chairman has been appointed to communicate with President Wilson and with other eminent dignitaries of the church, and its invitations to the prominent representatives of the denomination, indicated in the tentative programme, have been unanimously accepted.

President Wants to Come.

The President has expressed his intense interest in the event and his desire to attend if the affairs of State will not prevent his absence from Washington. Other committees will be appointed to wait on President Wilson in person later on in the hope of obtaining his definite promise to be present and also to provide transportation and entertainment for the distinguished men who have already accepted invitations to attend.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the occasion is composed of Mr. James Sprunt, chairman; Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, Mr. B. F. Hall, Mr. C. W. Worth, Col. Walker Taylor and Mr. W. M. Cumming.

Distinguished educators who have signified their intention of attending the exercises include Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D., president of the Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va., and Dr. W. J. Martin, president of Davidson College.

Many Prominent Clergymen.

Prominent clergymen who will attend the exercises include Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., of Louisville, who was pastor of the First Presbyterian church from 1886 to 1900; Rev. Hay Watson Smith, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Little Rock, Ark., who served as supply pastor in 1900; Rev. Dr. C. W. Grafton, pastor of Union Presbyterian church in Mississippi, moderator of the General Assembly; Rev. Dr. J. N. H. Summerell, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in New Bern, moderator of the Synod of North Carolina; Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Geo. C. Worth, who has charge of the hospital at Kiang-yin, China, operated in connection with the mission there, which is supported by the First Presbyterian church, is expected to attend the exercises and will make an address. Prominent local ministers will also take part in the celebration.

The following tentative programme has been arranged for the celebration.

Sunday, April 1.

11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., pastor from 1886 to 1900.

4 P. M.—Greeting from other churches.

8 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Hay Watson Smith, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Little Rock, Ark., supply pastor in 1900.

Monday, April 2.

8 P. M.—Greetings from Rev. C. W. Grafton, D. D., moderator of the General Assembly; Rev. J. N. H. Summerell, D. D., moderator of the Synod of North Carolina; Rev. W. W. Morton, moderator of Wilmington Presbytery.

Tuesday, April 3.

8 P. M.—Addresses by Rev. W. W. Moore, D. D., president of the Union Theological Seminary, and by Dr. W. J. Martin, president of Davidson College.

Wednesday, April 4.

8 P. M.—Address by His Excellency, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Thursday, April 5.

8 P. M.—Address by Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia.

Friday, April 6.

8 P. M.—Addresses: "The Work of This Church in Home Missions," by Rev. Andrew J. Howell; "The Work of This Church in Foreign Missions," by Dr. Geo. C. Worth.

Saturday, April 7.

8 P. M.—Historical sketches: "The Pastorate of Rev. J. R. Wilson, D. D." by Mr. C. H. Robinson; "The Pastorate of Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., by Mr. B. F. Hall; "The Pastorate of Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D." by Mr. W. M. Cumming.

Sunday, April 8.

11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. Alexander Sprunt, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Charleston, S. C.

4 P. M.—Historical sketches of the Sunday school and societies of this church.

8 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. W. E. Hill, pastor of West End Presbyterian church in Atlanta, Ga.

The First Presbyterian church in Wilmington was organized on April 4th, 1817, and it is the hope of those in charge of the arrangements for the centennial that President Wilson can be present on the anniversary of this date to make an address.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

RESTORE TRAIN SERVICE ON ALL BRANCH LINES

Atlantic Coast Line Makes Important Announcement.

Restoration of Double Daily Schedules on Fayetteville and Newbern Branches—Conway Service Also—Announcement.

Complete restoration of all train service on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad in and out of Wilmington, exactly as it was operated before the outbreak of the European war, when schedules were cut right and left in an effort to make operating expenses more nearly conform to operating revenues, was assured yesterday to Chairman J. A. Taylor, of the Traffic Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, by Mr. W. J. Craig, Passenger Traffic Manager of the A. C. L. company.

The announcement came as a climax of several conferences recently held by the chairman of the traffic committee with Mr. Craig, both of whom were working quietly and effectively to the same end and the public is to be congratulated upon the successful fruition of their efforts. The restoration will not only include the Conway train, which was promised some weeks ago, but will also include a double daily passenger and mail train service on both the A. & Y., and Wilmington and New Bern divisions of the system, instead of the tri-weekly service as now obtains on one of the trains on each of the branch lines.

The restoration of these trains not only gives Wilmington the same complete local train service enjoyed before the war, but there have been other improvements in the service in the way of Pullman accommodations, notably service on Trains 90 and 91, leaving Wilmington daily at 3:30 A. M., for the North and arriving in Wilmington at 1:15 A. M. This Pullman service was inaugurated yesterday for the first time and will be continued through to Raleigh during the session of the Legislature, with the possibility that after the session of the Legislature the car will be continued either to Raleigh as now, or to Richmond, via Goldsboro, many people considering that the latter service would give better satisfaction to the general public after the rush of the Raleigh traffic is over during the sessions of the General Assembly. It will be pleasing to those who have been working for better accommodations on this train to know that, with little advertising of the new service, there were seven reservations on the train leaving Wilmington yesterday morning.

Mr. Craig announced in conference with Mr. Taylor yesterday that the Conway train will be restored on the 15th inst., being numbered as trains 57 and 58. The train will arrive in Wilmington at 9:45 A. M., which hour is made necessary in order to make connection at Chadbourn from Conway and, returning, will leave Wilmington about 7 P. M., in order again to make connection with the incoming train at Chadbourn. This will be a train especially valuable to the retail merchants of the city, as people from this fine trading zone can come to the city, remain practically all day and return to their homes at night.

Effective on February 5th, about one month hence, Trains 59 and 60 on the Fayetteville branch of the Atlantic Coast Line, which are now operated only on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, leaving Wilmington at 6:30 P. M., and arriving at 10:15 A. M., will be operated on a schedule of daily except Sunday. This train is for Fayetteville and intermediate points.

Effective on the same date, Trains 64 and 65 for Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate points, will also be put on a daily except Sunday schedule instead of a tri-weekly schedule as now, leaving Wilmington at 5:15 A. M. and arriving at 6:15 P. M. This, of course, is in addition to trains 62 and 63, arriving in Wilmington at 12:30 P. M. daily and leaving Wilmington at 3:05 o'clock in the afternoon.

The restoration of this service will come with great satisfaction to the general public, assurances having been given Mr. Taylor, of the traffic committee, that this service would have been restored before, but for the difficulties of the coal situation, which, while still acute, promises some amelioration by the time the new schedules will go into effect.

SERVE PAPERS ON 38 WOMEN

Alleged Keepers and Inmates of Houses of Ill Fame Must Face Recorder—Summoned by Deputies.

Thirty-eight alleged keepers and inmates of houses of ill fame were summoned to appear in Recorder's Court Friday morning on charges of vagrancy, by Deputies A. L. Kelly and J. M. Rackley, last night. The warrants were issued by Recorder George Harriss against all names appearing on a list furnished him by Chief of Police N. J. Williams.

Under Section 3740-a of the North Carolina penal code, the chief police officer of each city is required to furnish every 30 days a list of the keepers and inmates of all bawdy houses in the city, to the chief ministerial officer. It then shall become the duty of the latter to issue warrants against them, and see that they are brought before him for trial. It was under this section that the warrants were issued yesterday.

Those for whom warrants were issued last night were: Lucy Valentine, May Mitchell, Emma Evans, Jessie Thomas, Jessie Malone, Eva Martin, Lucile Garrison, Nettie Kenner, Eva Davis, Mabel Arthur, Ida Smith, Mamie Davis, Grace George, Fannie Hanley, Maud Pinner, Ethel Coley, Bessie Talley, Clara Earl, Gertrude Scott, Minnie Brown, Lillie Williamson, Hattie Fossatt, Nellie Russell, Maggie James, Rosie Wiley, May Clifford, Etta Woolard, Nora Hook.

ENGINEER BOYS SMILE AT BORDER HARDSHIPS

Lieut. H. R. Faison is Here on a Month's Furlough.

Returned Officer Says Local Guardsmen Have Been Highly Complimented for Good Work—Tells of Varied Activities.

That the boys of the Wilmington Engineer company are doing their duty exceptionally well, complaining little although very home-sick, and getting much valuable experience in the building of railroads, trenches and a variety of other things, is the report brought back by Lieut. H. R. Faison, of Company A, who is at home in Wilmington on a month's furlough.

"The Wilmington boys adapted themselves within a very few days to the queer climatic conditions on the border," he said last night to a Star man, "and they have been kept so busy doing useful work in and around division headquarters at Camp Stewart, near El Paso, that they are bearing the border hardships in a smiling and grim spirit of seeing the game through."

Lieutenant Faison gave the impression to his interviewer in his accounts that the boys are making the best of their enforced stay on the border, although they are anxious to get back home. Home-sickness among the members of the company was especially noticeable about Christmas time, he said.

"Different sections of Company A are just now engaged in a variety of undertakings," Lieutenant Faison states. "One large section is at work laying out an extensive railroad yard at El Paso to be used by the Army in connection with its great freight supply depot and warehouses there. The members of Company A engaged in this work, have been highly complimented by the local superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, who told Lieutenant Faison that the local Guardsmen were doing the work better than any other engineer organization which has been assigned to this work in the past, and most all engineer companies sent to the border have had "a crack" at the job.

Lieutenant Faison is in command of the mounted section of the company, which has been engaged for some time past in reconnaissance work. It is the only section, which so far, has been able to take out parties by itself. Its operations are confined largely to operations between El Paso and Las Cruces.

Other sections of the company are engaged in building permanent fortifications, such as trenches along the models of those in the different war sectors in Europe, while still other sections are used in roadbuilding. In this work Mexican laborers are used for some of the heavy work and receive pay at the rate of $1.25 a day. Incidentally, Lieutenant Faison, who has lived a number of years in Mexico and hence speaks Spanish fluently, stated that a number of the local officers have learned sufficient Spanish to boss gangs of Mexicans, used in road-building operations. Very small sections of the company are engaged in lithographing, photography, electric signalling and other work.

The "grub" furnished the local boys, he added, is fair and wholesome enough, although not what they are accustomed to getting at home. The Christmas boxes sent the local troops by Wilmington ladies, were greatly appreciated. Winter quarters have now been fitted up, each tent has a floor of wood and side walls as well as a stove.

MRS. BELLE J. GREEN DEAD.

Passed Away Suddenly Yesterday After Short Illness at Home of Son.

Friends will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Belle Jane Green, who passed sunddenly late yesterday afternoon at the home of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Green, No. 421 South Fifth avenue. She was about 68 years old. She was taken ill on Monday of this week but appeared to be much better yesterday at noon. Mrs. Green left home for a short while and upon her return found that she had passed away.

The deceased was a native of Virginia but had made her home in Wilmington for the past year with her son, who is a registered pharmacist at Hall's drug store. She is survived by several children, including Messrs. Ura Green, of Henderson, and Mr. E. L. Green, of Warrenton, and by several brothers and sisters.

The funeral arrangements will not be made until relatives can be heard from, but services will probably be held Friday morning. The interment will be in this city.

EDITOR WILL BE SPEAKER

Mr. James H. Cowan, of Dispatch, Chosen to Deliver Address at Annual Lee-Jackson Celebration.

A joint committee representing the Cape Fear Camp of the United Confederate Veterans and the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, will meet at the W. L. I. armory at 4 o'clock this afternoon to perfect plans for the celebration of the birthdays of Generals Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, at the Academy of Music on January 19th.

Mr. James H. Cowan, editor of The Wilmington Dispatch, has been named as the orator of the occasion by Gen. James I. Metts, commander of the local camp of Confederate Veterans. At the close of the exercises at the Academy, the old soldiers will be served a dinner by the Daughters of the Confederacy. The place where the dinner will be served has not as yet been selected.

Although the birthday of General Jackson falls two days later than that of General Lee, or on January 21, it is customary to hold the celebrations jointly. At the meeting this afternoon all minor details relative to the celebration will be perfected. The decorating committee will be appointed, and the quartette to render the musical numbers selected. Decision will also be reached as to whether or not the usual parade will be held.

FAVORS PROPOSED FORM BUT OBJECTS TO MODE

Mr. J. A. Taylor Writes to Representative Grant.

Bill Affecting City Government Should Not Abridge Rights of People, He Says—Arbitrary Means Should Not be Employed.

The unmistakable local opposition to those features of Representative Clayton Grant's proposed bill providing a new form of government for the city of Wilmington, the seemingly most objectionable provisions of the same being the appointment of a mayor and councilmen by the Legislature for an ad interim term and the proposal to adopt the form of government for the city without regard to an expression from the people, is voiced in a letter forwarded yesterday to Mr. Grant in Raleigh and handed to the press for publication by Mr. J. A. Taylor, former president for a number of terms of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and a leading Wilmington business man.

Mr. Taylor was largely responsible for the managerial form of commission government voted upon by the people something like two years ago and has given the subject of municipal government much thought. His letter to Mr. Grant is as follows:

Wilmington, N. C., January 3, 1917.

Mr. L. Clayton Grant, House of Representatives, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I read with both interest and surprise your public interview in the local press—with interest, because I recognize the undoubted merits of the commission form of government, and with surprise, because of the mode by which you propose to make the plan operative.

You called a public meeting for the purpose, as stated by the papers, to learn of any desired changes in the city government, and your interview refers to this meeting as giving citizens an opportunity to express themselves, and draws the deduction that absentees should be held indifferent to or acquiescent in the action of the meeting. The newspaper reports represented that there were several hundred men at the meeting, but that before any action was taken the number had dwindled to a very few, and that by this small number Mr. Turner's resolution favoring commission form of government was adopted with some dissenting votes. I did not attend the meeting, only because I was mindful of the fact that in the recent past the people voted down a proposition to establish a managerial form of government, which is essentially the commission form in that it concentrates authority and responsibility, so that my absence from the meeting was neither indifference to the matter nor implied acquiescence in the action taken.

There is much good reason for believing in the efficacy of the commission form of government, and you are entitled to the benefit of the endorsement of this plan by the meeting, but you will hardly contend that this meeting was a fair expression of public sentiment, much less conclusive of your proposed course. Granting that the meeting endorsed the commission form of government, it certainly did not endorse an arbitrary means of establishing the plan, and your reported interview states that you will introduce a bill creating commission form of government to become effective on its passage, and to carry the names of the commissioners for two years. If you rely upon your meeting for the endorsement of the principle of this form of government, you must also be bound by the fact that the endorsement was without exception as to the ordinary methods of instituting a change of government. It is hardly conceivable that a public meeting, be it ever so small, would endorse the undemocratic method you propose, and in the absence of explicit expression to the contrary the endorsement could mean no more than a preference for the commission form over the present system to be instituted in the regular democratic way. There are only two possible grounds of justification for your proposed course: One, a condition of public emergency in which a virtual receivership is deemed necessary for the public welfare—the other, that the operation of the constitutional amendment would deprive a municipality of the right to change its form of government, while shutting out the possibility of relief through the State Legislature. Neither of these grounds, of course, is tenable, and I can conceive of no other upon which you would have the smallest justification for the proposed legislation. The constitutional amendment so far from restricting the right of local government substantially enlarges it, and leaves the option to each community of adopting one of three forms—aldermanic, managerial or commission. This being so, there can be no possible justification for snap judgment, and to an impartial observer the situation might suggest a combination of favored interests in restraint of the right of the people to a voice in their government.

I cannot believe that in the light of the facts herein set out, and which I believe are fairly beyond controversy, that you will persit in a course so undemocratic and so unnecessary. I should not think you would care to introduce the bill at all under the circumstances, and non-action on your part will not deprive the people of any right whatsoever, but quite the reverse. The Amendment of itself, unless interfered with by your proposed course, will operate to enlarge greatly the scope of local self-government, and the right of the people to change their form of government will always be present and subject to be invoked at will. In no event should you enact legislation affecting organic government which would not be subject to adoption by the people. This is the essence of democracy, and for this the people have ever been tenacious, and rightly so. There is nothing in the local situation calling for arbitrary action by the Legislature, and your proposal is at once an impugnment of the ability of the people to govern themselves and their right to an untrammeled expression of men and measures. If the people want a change in the form of government, as you seem to think they do, this right obtains fully under the amendment, so that action on your part is not necessary to create a right which is already provided for under terms of democratic usage and practice. In a word, your proposed course so far from being in furtherance of the rights of the people is a serious abridgement of their political privilege, which under present conditions is without color of excuse or justification. Nor is there any merit in the contention that a city charter can be amended by the Legislature, for your proposition is not to amend the charter in the ordinary meaning of the term, but to substitute an entire new government without the consent of the people and at the cost of a government set up by the people. To merely state the proposition is to refute it, and I sincerely hope that upon serious reflection you as public representative will not subject yourself to merited criticism. You are the representative of all the people, without regard to any division shown in the primary, and as far as I am aware there is a general disposition to support you loyally in all sound undertakings, and I trust that you will merit and hold this support throughout.

Because the subject matter of this letter is of deep public moment, I shall feel at liberty to give a copy of it to the local press.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours truly,

J. A. TAYLOR.

Weak Kidneys
regulated and made strong by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Wilmington Agents, Elvington's Pharmacy, Cor. 2nd and Princess Sts.

VIOLATORS OF OYSTER LAW CLAIMED ANCIENT LAND GRANT

But Recorder Harriss Taxed Them With Costs and License Fees.

Jack Batson, Ed. Taylor, D. W. Bender, C. H. Hubbard, Isaac Boseman, Noah Futch, E. T. Boseman, Sol Dickens and W. L. Mitchell, all colored, were arraigned in the Recorder's court at yesterday morning's sessions on a charge of violating the State oyster law, by fishing for the succulent bivalves off the oyster beds along the coast, without first taking the precaution of securing a license.

John D. Bellamy & Sons appeared for the defendants in court. The fishermen put up the suprising defense that they were under the impression that the oyster beds belonged to them, as a part of an ancient grant made by the State of North Carolina to their foreparents years ago. They admitted that they were guilty of fishing there, however, and judgment was suspended on the payment of costs and the license fee.

Dave Woodberry, Jim Johnson and John McCormack, who were arrested by Plainclothesman Leon George shortly after noon Tuesday, on a charge of shooting crap at a dive in Brooklyn, were discharged, there being insufficient evidence to warrant their conviction.

Other cases disposed of at yesterday's session were: Mary Bentley, colored, vagrancy, 30 days on county farm; Joe Wilson, colored, disorderly conduct, 30 days on roads; John Day, white, disorderly conduct, discharged; Joe Yates, white, disorderly conduct, not prossed; Louis Yates, white, disorderly conduct, not prossed; Levy Robeson, colored, house breaking, no probable cause, discharged.

—Fire originated from a defective flue in the residence of Mr. F. L. Carter, No. 520 South Front street shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The prompt arrival of the fire department prevented any serious damage.

Opportunity For Savers

It Is the Small Sums That Count. Laid Aside in a Savings Account, They Soon Amount to a Surprising Total.

If you have not already opened an account, make the First Deposit Today. Join our many residents, old and young, who are steadily making financial progress.

A Cordial Welcome Is Extended

—OLD AND STRONG—

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

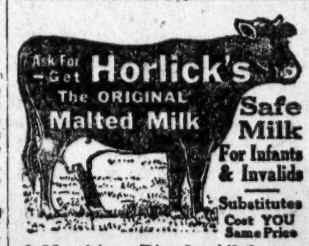
NOTICE!

The Twenty-Ninth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will be Held at the Company's Offices, 110 Princess Street, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 11 o'Clock, A. M., Wednesday, January 10th.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Cashier.



A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

1,000 PAIRS OF

MEN'S TROUSERS

OFFERED AT A SACRIFICE

In looking over our Stock Sheet, we find that we have an unusually large stock of Men's and Young Men's Trousers. Every pair this season's styles, and well tailored, but in order to reduce this stock we have placed the entire lot on sale, Beginning Today, at a tremendous Mark-Down.

Men's $2.00 Trousers, Reduced to $1.69

Men's $2.50 Trousers, Reduced to $1.98

Men's $3.00 Trousers, Reduced to $2.39

Men's $3.50 Trousers, Reduced to $2.98

Men's $4.00 Trousers, Reduced to $3.48

Men's $5.00 Trousers, Reduced to $4.29

Buy a Pair of These Extra Pants and Help Out Your Old Suit

BELK-WILLIAMS COMP'Y

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Jeanette Pearce, of Southport, is the guest of Miss Edelweiss King.

* * *

Misses Mary L. Harrison and Lucile Brisson, of Charleston, are visiting in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Brooks have returned from Beaufort, where they spent the holidays with Mrs. Brook's parents.

* * *

Miss Thelma Brooks, has returned to Jenkinstown, Pa., to resume her studies at the Beachwood School.

* * *

The Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at No. 121 South Fifth street.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Moore has returned to Lynchburg, Va., to resume her studies at Randolph-Macon College.

* * *

Mr. Clewel Howell, after spending the holidays with his parents, Rev and Mrs. Andrew J. Howell, has returned to Davidson College.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Sorosis will be held this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Ambrosiano have returned from their bridal tour of Washington, Baltimore and other Northern points.

* * *

Mr. J. C. Montgomery has returned to Baltimore, where he will resume his studies at the University of Maryland.

* * *

Mr. Frank P. Montgomery left last night for Raleigh, where he will resume his studies at A. & M. College.

* * *

The Woman's Missionary Society of St. Matthew's Lutheran church will hold their regular monthly meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Fifth Avenue Methodist church will hold its monthly business meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the church parlors.

* * *

Miss Katie Pridgen, who spent the holidays in the city with her mother at No. 814 Princess street, has returned to the State Normal College at Greensboro.

* * *

Mrs. F. L. Orr and children, who have been spending the holidays at Southport with Mrs. Orr's parents, passed through the city yesterday en route to their home in Albemarle.

* * *

Mr. John D. Biggs, of Waycross, Ga., has been brought to the James Walker Memorial hospital for an operation. He is a brother of Mrs. H. E. Payne of this city.

* * *

The house committee of the Y. W. C. A. will meet this morning at 10 o'clock at the association building. Mrs. W. H. Pemberton is chairman of the committee.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Dorcas Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The annual banquet will take place at 4 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

* * *

Misses Valera Council, of Lake Waccamaw, and Virginia Smith, of Whiteville, who spent the Christmas holidays with Mrs. W. R. Nye, No. 303 South Fifth avenue, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Rountree has returned to Greensboro to resume her studies at the State Normal College after spending the holidays with relatives in this city.

* * *

Misses Mary Louise Stover, Rebecca Symmes, Veritas Sanders and Mary Hall left yesterday for Greensboro, where they resume their work at the State Normal College, after spending the holidays at home.

* * *

The Philathea class of the First Baptist church will hold a business meeting with Miss Dovie Blackwell at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. John Jeter Hurt, No. 405 Dock street, at 8 o'clock tonight.

* * *

NOTED BIBLE LECTURER TO COME TO WILMINGTON SOON.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the series of Bible lectures which will be given by Miss Angy Manning Taylor, a Bible student of international reputation, in Wilmington from February 4th to the 17th, inclusive, will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Young Woman's Christian Association. It was planned to have Miss Taylor come to Wilmington last spring but other engagements prevented her from coming at that time. Her lectures on the Bible are said to be full of inspiration as well as very helpful and instructive.

The committee which is preparing for her coming is composed of Mesdames John R. Kenly, A. M. Curtis, N. N. Davis, Donald MacRae, M. F. H. Gouverneur, J. C. Stewart, Walter Sprunt, Ed L. Prince, H. B. Branch, George Thomas, Jr., William Latimer, B. T. Hopkins, J. H. Dreher, J. A. Sullivan, Miss Alice Wright and Mrs. A. D. McClure.

* * *

PRETTY CHRISTMAS WEDDING AT HOME AT CLARKTON

Clarkton, N. C., Jan. 4—One of the prettiest weddings of the season in this section was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Daisy McCallum Sunday afternoon, December 24, at 4:30 o'clock, when her neice, Miss Mary Lou Wooten, became the bride of Mr. X. Brown. The decorations of ferns and wintergreens were suggestive of the Christmas season. With Miss Minnie Ruth Wooten, sister of the bride, at the piano, the bridal party entered to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, as follows: Mr. I. A. Singletary with Miss Lillian Singletary; Mr. W. D. Thomas, of Wallace, with Miss Amelia Wooten; the groom entered with his brother, Mr. A. K. Brown; the bride with her sister, Miss Estelle Wooten.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Goodman, pastor of the bride. She was becomingly attired in a tailor made suit of blue broadcloth with trimming of black fur and hat to match and carried white carnations. The maid of honor wore black taffeta. The bride is the daughter of Mr. June Wooten, of Route 2, and is one of the most popular and attractive young ladies of this section. The groom is a native of South Carolina but has made his home here several years and is a succesful young business man, senior partner in the mercantile firm of X. Brown & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Brown left on the afternoon train for the groom's home in South Carolina, to spend a few days. They will reside in his handsome new bungalow in the western part of town.

* * *

NOVEL AND INTERESTING PARTY HELD AT WAKE FOREST

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 3.—The home of Mrs. W. R. Powell in north Wake Forest was the scene of a novel and interesting party last night when the Women's Literary Club held their first meeting of the year, inviting the members of the Cosmos Club and their respective wives and friends. The club will study England and English literature during the present year, and it was fortunate to have Dr. B. F. Sledd, of the chair of English in Wake Forest College, to address the club. Dr. Sledd lectured on "The Shakespeare Country."

The novel part of the entertainment came at the conclusion of Dr. Sledd's lecture, when President W. L. Poteat presented Dr. Sledd, properly gowned, as "Sweetest William." Dr. Sledd then bade Puck, who was impersonated by Anna Rene Powell, to present before him several of his characters. The following characters were presented, each attired in appropriate costume: Lady Macbeth, Mrs. W. R. Powell; Titania, Mrs. E. B. Earnshaw; Bottom, Arthur Sledd; Duke Orisino, Dr. H. M. Poteat; Viola, Mrs. H. M. Poteat; Ann Hathaway, Miss Louise Lanneau; Richard III, Henry Lanneau; Rosiland, Miss Helen Poteat; Orlanda, William Powell. The costumes and gowns were loaned to Mrs. Powell by the Coburn Players, who have played in North Carolina for the past several years.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. S. Wolfe, of Mt. Airy, has taken a position with the Payne Drug Company as pharmacist.

—Major A. E. Waldron, United States engineer in charge of the local district, is attending a conference of engineers at Baltimore.

—Among the arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday were A. A. Williams, B. W. Rainey, Greensboro; J. H. Capps, Durham; W. L. Baker, Tarboro.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday were A. J. Floyd, Fair Bluff; W. D. Hackney, Wilson, Dr. H. B. Maxwell, Whiteville; F. L. Bowes, Bolton; Dr. O. E. Underwood, Roseboro; Dr. P. Crumpler, Clinton; Dr. R. L. Carr, Rose Hill.

—Mr. O. L. Long, who is pleasantly remembered in this city as the popular manager for two years of the Hotel Wilmington, who is now engaged in the real estate business in Bamberg, S. C., is spending several days here after a very pleasant trip of ten days to New York and other Northern cities.

—Among the young men returning to Chapel Hill yesterday and today to resume their studies at the University after spending the holidays at home in Wilmington and vicinity are Messrs. B. C. Brown, Charlie Hazlehurst, F. C. Shepard, A. R. Savage and A. E. McKeithan.

MR. WILLIAM KING, AGED CITIZEN, DIED AT HOSPITAL

Funeral From Second Advent Church. Interment Bellevue.

Mr. William King, an aged and respected citizen of Wilmington, passed away at the James Walker Memorial hospital shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday, following a brief illness of four days. He was 60 years old. Funeral services will be conducted from the Second Advent church on Sixth street at 11 o'clock this morning, and will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. P. King. Interment will be made at Bellevue.

With the exception of a few years spent in other states, Mr. King had lived all his life in Wilmington. He has lived in this city continuously since returning from Florida about two years ago. He is survived by one brother, Mr. B. F. King, of No. 511 South Front street, and one daughter, Mrs. V. Gaskill, of No. 713 Dawson street, with whom he made his home. Another brother, Mr. G. W. King, died at Phoenix, Ariz., less than a year ago.

Mr. King was a faithful and consistent member of the Second Advent church, and of the Woodmen of the World, members of which order will act as pallbearers at the funeral services this morning.

A FEEBLE AGED WOMAN

Tells How Vinol Restored Her Strength.

In her eighty-second year Mrs. John Wickersham, of Russellville, Pa., says: "I was in a run-down, feeble condition and had lost flesh. A neighbor asked me to try Vinol, and after taking two bottles my strength returned; I am gaining in flesh, it has built up my health and I am feeling fine for a woman of my age, so I get around and do my housework."

The reason Vinol was so successful in Mrs. Wickersham's case was because it contains the very elements needed to build her up. There is nothing like Vinol to give strength and vitality to elderly people.

We will return your money if Vinol fails to benefit you.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington. Also at the leading drug store in all North Carolina towns.

Saxol Salve
REMOVES SKIN AFFECTIONS
One package proves it. Sold and guaranteed by above Vinol druggist.

HAS NOT PREPARED BILL FOR COMMISSION FORM

Representative Grant Has Not Decided on Appointees.

Council Goes on Record as Opposed to Change Unless Submitted to People—City Affairs Chief Topic of Interest.

"I have not yet prepared a bill or determined upon any parties as appointees thereunder," Representative L. Clayton Grant yesterday wired The Star in response to a request for statement as to what he expected to do. "I will be glad to consider any names suggested," he added, "and will promptly notify you of any action in reference to this matter."

City Council at its regular weekly session yesterday went on record as opposed to the passage of any law tending to materially change the charter of the city of Wilmington unless such measure shall be first fully advertised in its full text and shall contain a proviso that it shall not become effective until ratified by the people. This resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote of the councilmen but Mayor Moore refused to affix his signature to the document, taking the position that he did not know what is proposed to be done and did not want to have anything to do with it, one way or the other.

The resolution was introduced by Councilman Hall and was promptly seconded by Councilman Merritt. As first presented the resolution contained the wording "the Mayor and Council," but upon Mayor Moore's statement that he did not care to sign it, the word "Mayor" was stricken out.

While Representative Grant stated before for Raleigh that he expected to introduce a bill providing for the commission form of government, carrying the appointment of mayor and two commissions, he did not indicate for how long he expected the appointees to serve nor whom he expected to appoint.

In view of the many rumors going the rounds, Representative Grant was asked by The Star to state definitely when he expected to introduce the bill and whom he expected to have appointed. Owing to the fact that his answer was sent by night letter, it was delayed in transmission and did not reach Wilmington until yesterday morning, although filed in Raleigh on Tuesday night.

Many Rumors Rife.

Political slates and rumors of who will be appointed as city commissioners of Wilmington, in the event that Representative Grant gets a commission form for the city through the Legislature, was the most widely discussed topic of conversation in Wilmington yesterday. New slates are being evolved by the political wireacres daily. Every politician who might in any conceivable way be supposed to be the beneficiary of a change in the city's form of government is having his "going to and fro," his conferences and casual visits noted and observed by other politicians, who are on the "qui vive" for some new alignment in the local political association.

The tensity which attends the night before a municipal election, where many jobs and offices are at stake is so prevalent in the community that any morsel of gossip is carried back and forth between the different camps where it is analysed, dissected and discussed until some more significant development usurps the attention of the local "jefe politicos" and their legions of friends, whose sole topic of conversation is "What sort of government is Wilmington going to have and who will be appointed or elected to administer it?"

To the names of Mayor Moore, Maj. J. W. Little and former Councilman Chadwick, who had previously been mentioned as possible appointees, were added yesterday the names of three others. These men, whom dame rumor had as being considered, are Councilman W. D. McCaig, Mr. Jos. W. Yates and Jno D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq.

Major Harriss' Views.

Discussing the city's affairs generally with a Star man, Maj. W. N. Harriss, who was at one time mayor of the city and was for a number of years in very intimate touch with the system of municipal government and charters under which aldermen and councilmen have had to work, declared that one of the most objectionable features of such form of government was the system of barter and trades it encourages. It is not the fault of any particular individuals, it was pointed out, but rather the fault of the system.

Improvements and appointments to office, he pointed out, are largely made on the principle of "you scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours." Some men will want an outlying street paved; some will want a friend or political worker given a place on the police force. But no matter what the individual councilman may want, he has got to help his colleague get what he wants, if he secures any help. Continuing, he said:

"I don't think there is any harm in changing our city charter every session of Legislature, provided we get a better form of government by so doing.

"I am in favor of placing the management of the city's affairs in the hands of three men with a genuine commission form government, with ward lines abolished, but I do not advocate placing such a system in operation unless there is a clause attached to the law providing for its submission to the voters of the city, and also providing that they shall elect the commissioners who are to manage their affairs. There should also be a clause in the commission form charter providing for the recall of the commissioners.

"In order to get men of the type needed for the efficient conduct of the various departments of the city's affairs, I think we ought to be willing to pay each commissioner $3,000 a year. With three commissioners the swapping and bartering would be minimized if not absolutely done away with. They would have to trade back and forth.

Mr. Kellum's Statement.

Woodus Kellum, Esq., chairman of the Board of Education and a former representative, declared that it would be a "blunder" for Representative Grant to attempt to impose upon the people a form of government so radically different from anything in effect hitherto, without first submitting it to them for approval at the polls. He was also em-

(Continued on Page Ten.)

OFEICERS ARE ELECTED BY DISTRICT MEDICOS

Dr. T. V. Moore, of Acme, Heads Third District Society.

Vivid Horrors of War Depicted by Means of Motion Picture Film Showing Surgery Feats at Battle Front.

Dr. T. V. Moore, of Acme, was elected president; Dr. G. H. Croom, of Wilmington, vice president, and Dr. J. B. Sidbury, of Wilmington, was re-elected secretary and treasurer, of the Third District Medical Society at their semi-annual meeting in the Victoria theatre in this city yesterday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at Wrightsville Beach in June.

Yesterday's meeting was largely and enthusiastically attended, and was featured by the exhibition of a six-reel motion picture film, showing some of the marvelous feats of surgery that are being daily performed, principally by American physicians, on the European battle fronts. Incidentally the picture clearly demonstrated the superiority of the Yankee sawbones over his continental brothers.

Well prepared and interesting papers on a number of vital medical topics were read by Drs. Edward J. Wood, Charles P. Bolles, Joseph W. Hooper and Andrew H. Harriss, of Wilmington, and L. D. Bryant, of Snead's Ferry. The meeting was called to order promptly at 2 o'clock by the president, Dr. Thomas M. Green, of Wilmington.

The picture film brought out vividly and realistically all the horrors of war. They were taken at close range, and gave the spectator a splendid view of the operations. The first reel showed Prof. O. Laurent removing shrapnel pieces from the region of the heart at the Grand Palais.

In the second reel was pictured Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, demonstrating his latest methods of treating mangled limbs by continuous irrigation. By means of this method, Dr. Carrel has been able to save 25 per cent of the mangled limbs that have hitherto been amputated. The economic value of his treatment can be readily appreciated, even by the layman.

Dr. Pont's demonstration of plastic surgery at Lyon, to replace features that were destroyed by shrapnel fire, was another very interesting reel.

The horrible results of life in the trenches was fully depicted in the third reel, which was an exhibition of the functional and nervous conditions that are a common result of the exposure and nerve strain of the trenches. Watching the parade of the wrecked figures of once splendid manhood that marched before the camera, was like seeing the legions of the damned pass in review.

Here was one with his spine curved, another with his hand or foot contracted. Some with wildly rolling eyes were the victim of shocks of shrapnel explosions. Innumerable others were suffering from a constant tremor of the head or limbs. Army surgeons have reason to believe, however, that they will be able to restore the majority of these unfortunates to a practically normal condition. Even then, however, they will be much more susceptible to shock than will the ordinary person.

Another reel showed the methods of re-education adopted by the belligerent governments at their hospital camps. A series of drills, exercises and games were shown.

The final episode of this strangely fascinating film was the most wonderful of all. In this Dr. Fred H. Albee, of New York, was shown at work in one of the base hospitals in France. In the operation pictured on the screen, the patient was suffering from a wound in the upper part of his left arm. A portion of the bone, four inches long, had been torn away by a shrapnel, leaving the arm hanging together by the threads of flesh alone.

A piece of bone was removed from the shin, eight inches long and fitted by the method known as an inlay graft into the arm, and the pieces hugged together by means of a catgut. Then was shown the operation completed, exhibiting to play of the arm after the operation.

Not a single, swift precise movement of the surgeon escaped the camera in this film, and one watching it could almost smell the fumes of the ether, and hear the faint buzz of the motor saws.

Those attending the meeting were as follows: Drs. J. B. Cranmer, G. H. Croom, Thomas M. Green, J. F. Robertson, C. P. Bolles, W. C. Galloway, John C. Wessell, E. J. Wood, A. H. Harriss, H. T. Moore, G. E. Bowdoin, P. P. Causey, H. G. Dickey, J. G. Murphy, S. E. Koonce, H. A. Coddington, J. W. Tankersley, J. W. Hooper, C. O. Dykes, W. C. Ruark, W. C. Mebane, C. L. Pridgen, W. H. Moore, Ernest Bulluck, J. A. Bangle, B. R. Graham, J. B. Sidbury, Wilmington; T. V. Moore, Acme; J. Arthur Doscher, Southport; A. B. Holmes, Councils; R. J. Williams, Rocky Point; H. G. Maxwell, Whiteville; A. G. Floyd, Fair Bluff; A. T. Hollingsworth, Currie; W. D. MacMillan, Sloop Point; R. L. Carr, Rose Hill; J. M. Williams, Warsaw.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The following deeds were filed yesterday in the office of the register of deeds: Edgar W. Fuller to Emma T. Fuller, property at Carolina Beach, consideration, $10 and other valuable considerations; W. H. Shearin and wife to Robert T. Boney, property near the colored Good Samaritan Lodge, consideration, $25; North Carolina Home Building Association to Thos. H. Wright, property on Magnolia street, consideration, $355; Henry Horn and wife to V. Sidbury, property on the Federal Point road, consideration, $100; Jos. W. Little, commissioner, to Geo. B. Applewhite, property near Villa View, consideration, $40.

A MOTHER'S TROUBLES

A mother's unending work and devotion drains and strains her physical strength and leaves its mark in dimmed eyes and careworn expressions—she ages before her time.

Any mother who is weary and languid should start taking Scott's Emulsion of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil as a strengthening food and bracing tonic to add richness to her blood and build up her nerves before it is too late. Start Scott's Emulsion today—its fame is world-wide. It is free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-25.

TO OBTAIN THE HIGHEST DEGREE OF EFFICIENCY

Special attention must be paid to the diet, and regularity must be promoted in the Stomach, Liver and Bowels

You can help Nature wonderfully by trying

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

Get What Your Doctor's Prescription Calls for and Not "SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD"

Your chances of recovery may depend upon getting exactly what is ordered.

"SAFETY FIRST"
We Guarantee Accuracy and Promptness

Mission Pharmacy
5 NORTH FRONT ST.
'Phone 799.
"A Trial Is All We Ask"

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Half Price Sale On
Coat Suits
Continues

Your Last Chance to Get a Wooltex Suit at

Half Price

A. D. BROWN

Pompeian HAIR Massage Beautifies the Hair

To have hair that falls in soft shimmering ripples, and a scalp free from deadly Dandruff, use Pompeian HAIR Massage.

By removing Dandruff, Pompeian HAIR Massage makes the scalp healthy, and scalp-health is the all-important thing in having beautiful hair.

Each bottle of Pompeian HAIR Massage has a shaker top so that you can sprinkle the clear delightful amber liquid over the hair or on the scalp only, just as you wish. Hence it is convenient and economical.

Read what a few of hundreds and hundreds of women have written us:

"Pompeian HAIR Massage has stopped scalp itching; the dandruff has disappeared, and I recommend it to all my friends."G.L.,Yonkers,N.Y.

"I have never had one case of Dandruff that I could not eradicate with Pompeian HAIR Massage." Lillian Hargreaves, Hairdresser, Highgate Hill, London, England.

"I think Pompeian HAIR Massage wonderful for Dandruff." Miss H. A., Phoenix, Ariz.

"In four years' experience I have the first thing to find to equal Pompeian HAIR Massage for Dandruff." Mrs. R. J. McC., Hair Dressing Parlors, Allentown, Pa.

Not oily; not sticky; cannot discolor the hair. Delightful and dainty to use. Get a 25c, 50c, or $1 bottle TODAY at the store and give yourself the luxury of a treatment.

Made by the reliable makers of the famous Pompeian MASSAGE Cream and Pompeian NIGHT Cream.

Adv. MP.

The Best in Canned Vegetables

LIMA BEANS	SPINACH
CORN	PEAS
PEAS	OKRA
STRING BEANS	SUCCOTASH

Buy your White Rock Sparkling Water from us.

HALL & ROSS, Inc.

PHONES 7, 8, 140.

OIL HEATING STOVES

We now have our Stock of the Best Goods in This Line Made by Any Manufacturer. Also a Full Line of Coal and Wood Burners, Portable Basket Grates of Many Designs.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

ABOVE THE AVERAGE

The Corn Crop
Freezone
Gets It
Climax Corn Cure
George's Corn and Bunion Shields
Papier Fayard
and there are others

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.
The Up-to-the-minute Quality Drug Store

Flotilla Floating Bath Soap

TWO CAKES FOR FIVE CENTS.

CONVENIENT, PURE, ECONOMICAL.

GREEN'S DRUG STORE
109 MARKET STREET. 'PHONE NO. 191

DRESSED POULTRY
The Quality, The Article, The Price, The Best, Always to be Had at
DAVIS & HINTZE
PHONES: 48-49-50. FRONT STREET MARKET

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

WANT WATER STREET IMPROVED BY COUNCIL

Committee of Chamber of Commerce Complains of Condition.

Chairman H. Lacy Hunt Asks for Early Action—Council Asks Health Department for Data—Some Statistics Given.

The condition of Water street, between Dock and Grace and Nutt street between Grace and Red Cross is deplorable and is such as to demand immediate attention, Mr. H. Lacy Hunt, chairman of the streets and wharves committee of the Chamber of Commerce, told members of City Council yesterday. He asked that something be done as early as possible and was assured that it would receive careful consideration from the board.

Councilman Bunting reported that he had made some investigation as to surface closets in the city and had found no fewer than a hundred residences, owned by men who are amply able to have sewerage installed, mentioning specifically several prominent business men. He suggested that before any steps are taken towards buying cans, in accordance with the recommendation of Dr. Nesbitt, that the Health Department be asked to furnish a complete list of all houses within the sewerage district which have not yet been provided with modern conveniences. A resolution to this effect was adopted.

Mr. Hunt, who appeared before Council to acquaint the members of the body with the action of the Chamber of Commerce some time ago in asking for the improvement of Water street, was accompanied by Secretary Howard B. Branch and the other members of the streets and wharves committee, Messrs. F. E. Hashagen, Horace Pearsall and John H. Brown.

"We have taken up this matter with the wholesale merchants of the city," said Mr. Hunt, "and also with a large number of individuals, and practically every business man in Wilmington has signed the petition asking for the improvement of the street."

Mr. Hunt presented this petition which had affixed to it more than 100 names. The petition set forth that there is an immense volume of business handled over Water street and that a tremendous loss is suffered every year because of wear and tear to vehicles. It also causes great inconvenience to business enterprises because of delay in getting merchandise to and from the freight terminals of the city, practically all of which passes over this street.

Mr. Hunt suggested that the cobblestones now on this street could be used by placing them on a concrete base and using a sand filler. In order to put the street in good condition, it would be necessary to provide drainage. The Atlantic Coast Line, which operates the belt line over this street, would have to bear a large part of the expense.

Councilman Merritt suggested that the matter be referred to the city engineer and that the Atlantic Coast Line be notified that it would be expected to bear its part of the expense.

Councilman McCaig declared that the Coast Line was ready two years ago to do its part in improving the streets and that in fact at that time an appropriation was made for this purpose. The delay in making the improvement has not been due to the railroad, he stated, and he wanted the blame put where it belongs. It had been the idea of Councilman McCaig that it would be better to wait until after the completion of the new custom house before starting on the improvement of the street.

Councilman McCaig thought that the attitude of the Chamber of Commerce was inconsistent, as a committee was now before Council asking that the city borrow $15,000 with which to improve the street, while two years ago another committee was before Council threatening to bring an injunction, if the tax rate was made higher than $1.75 on the one hundred dollars valuation. He thought that it ought to be known that one committee is pulling one way and another committee is pulling another.

Mr. Hunt did not think that what happened two years ago was material to the question under discussion nor did he think that the action of a former committee had any particular bearing on the question of the need of improving Water street.

Councilman Merritt felt sure that every member of Council would like to see every street in the city improved. Mr. Hunt was assured that the request of committee would receive early consideration.

While Council did not adopt any further resolutions relative to a suggested change in the division of expenses of the Health Department, so that city and county will each pay half of the amount, a statement was given out for publication, containing some observations from the standpoint of the city as to the present division. This statement follows:

"The city seeks no controversy with the County Commissioners in regard to the division of expenses imposed upon the two bodies jointly by acts of the Legislature, but deems it desirable that the tax payers of the city should know how the funds out of which such expenditures are to be made are secured. The city and the county, so far as the main sources of their revenue are concerned, are not two separate and distinct bodies. When the county expends money, a portion of such expenditures comes from the city tax-payer just as surely as does the money collected and disbursed by the city directly.

"In illustration, the county valuation of property is $23,000,000, of which $17,000,000 is within the city limits. Under the ad valorem tax, therefore seventeen twenty-thirds of the revenue of the county is derived from taxation of city property. It is idle consequently to say that because the county is paying certain expenses the city is relieved from the burden.

"Take for instance, the James Walker Memorial Hospital, which is allowed $20,000 by the city and county. Of this total the city pays one-half and the county pays one-half, and in addition the city allows free water and sewerage.

The City pays directly	$10,000
City taxpayers pay 17-23 of the county proportion	7,300
Total paid by city taxpayers	$17,300
County tax payers pay	2,700
Total	$20,000
The Board of Health is allowed per annum	$25,480
The city pays directly three-fourths	$19,110
City taxpayers pay 17-23	$ 4,600
County taxpayers pay	1,770

City also maintains an expensive sanitary force at its own cost.

The schools of the county cost per annum	$87,900
City taxpayers pay 17-23	$64,000
County taxpayers pay	23,000
Total	$87,000

"The city in addition furnishes free water and sewerage.

"The same rule applies, of course, to public roads. The county procures 17-23 of its revenue from city tax payers, but spends none of it in the city proper. If the common use of the bridge across Smith's Creek is a reason for its maintenance by the city exclusively, the same rule would apply to any part of a roadway used by city and country residents in common."

LIME CANNOT TAKE PLACE OF POTASH IN FERTILIZERS

Experienced Farming Experts Take Issue With State Agronomist.

The scarcity of potash on account of the European war has caused no little concern to the farmers of this country, particularly in those sections of North Carolina where tobacco is raised, and many remedies have been offered. Early last summer the North Carolin agronomist issued a bulletin in which he recommended the use of ground limestone or marl as a substitute or rather for the purpose of liberating inert soil potash. This has raised a discussion as to the practicableness of the scheme and many farmers have taken exception.

In reply to a question from a farmer as to what he thought of mixing lime and fertilizer, Dr. W. F. Massey, the farm expert of the Progressive Farmer, says in the last week's issue of that periodical:

"Lime cannot take the place of potash, for there is no potash in lime, and the idea of using lime directly as a fertilizer is an error. On soils abounding in insoluble potash a good application of lime will to some extent release the potash and will bring some of it into use, but a fertilizer made one-half lime and used in the usual amount of a commercial fertilizer, will have very little effect. Then, too, the mixing of lime with cottonseed meal and acid phosphate will tend to drive off ammonia from the meal and to revert and render less available the phosphoric acid in the acid phosphate. Altogether, I consider it a mischievous mixture. Lime is not used as a direct fertilizer, but as an agent for curing acidity in the soil, and to ameliorate the physical conditions in the sail, making sandy soil closer and flocculating a heavy clay so as to loosen it, while in a clay soil also tending to release potash. After a good liming, the commercial fertilizers can be used to advantage, but I would never mix lime or limestone in a fertilizer."

—Dr. C. P. Bolles, who carried Mr. D. L. Gore to the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore Monday, returned to the city yesterday. He reports that Mr. Gore is getting along nicely.

INCREASE IN TAX RECEIPTS

Sheriff Jackson Reports County Collected $19,000 More in December Than in Any Previous Month.

The county tax receipts for December exceeded by approximately $19,000 the collections for any previous month, according to a statement made yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Geo. C. Jackson, who became chief peace officer of the county on December 4th.

While the increased tax rate is responsible for about $7,000 of the increase in collections, the remainder, $12,000 over and above the ordinary collections, was due to the more aggressive measures taken by the attaches of the sheriff's office during the past month to make taxpayers pay their obligations to the county. As a result of a determined effort on the part of the tax officials to prevent taxpayers from falling into the delinquent class, it is believed, that with proper management and more systematic methods the current revenues of the county will in the future come nearer to being adequate for current needs.

According to figures compiled by Deputy Sheriff M. Cronly, who is in charge of the tax collection department of the sheriff's office, the total receipts for the quarter ending December 31, 1916, exceeded by $31,078 those for the same period of 1915. The collections for the past quarter aggregated $128,720, as compared with $97,642 for the same quarter of the previous year.

Receipts for Quarter.

These figures show that there was a steady increase for the past three months over the same months of last year, the most remarkable of which occurred in December, as is shown in the following table:

	1916	1915
October	$38,402	$27,124
November	20,881	19,985
December	69,427	50,533
Total	$128,720	$97,642

Increased Rate.

As stated above, the increases this year were partly due to the higher tax rate on the assessed valuation of property in the county. But as the increase was only fifteen one-hundredths of one per cent, it is only responsible for a comparatively small proportion of the increases.

The tax rate this year in the county on the $100 valuation of property is $1.25, while the rate last year was $1.10, Mr. Cronly states. The difference between the two rates as applied to the collections for December, shows that it was responsible for approximately $7,000 of the $19,000 collected.

UNHARMONIOUS COLOR SCHEME

Green and Brown Were the Principal Shades, Blended With Others.

Weeping like blue blazes, while the tears from her reddened eyes made gray streaks down her black cheeks, an irate female, who "lowed" that her name was Ida Green, applied to the white haired desk sergeant at police headquarters yesterday afternoon for a warrant for one Alonzo Brown. She alleged that Alonzo had stolen her wardrobe.

ANNUAL MEETING TUESDAY

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells Will Deliver Address to Members of Y. W. C. A. Reports.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will deliver the address at the annual meeting of the members of the Young Women's Christian Association which will be held in the gymnasium of the Y. W. C. A. on next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. At this meeting the annual reports of the officers and chairman of committees will be made.

Another interesting feature will be a demonstration by the gymnasium classes. There will also be a special musical programme rendered. The exercises will be of great interest not only to the members but the to public generally and a large attendance is expected.

The local association is now doing splendid work and the reports will show a year of great activity. All of the committees have been busily engaged in looking after the different departments of the work of the association.

The association has a larger enrollment of active members than ever before and the outlook for the coming year is in every respect a promising one. Its affairs are in excellent shape and both officers and members are exerting every effort to make the association of service to the community.

THE PRESIDENT OF STATE DIVISION SENDS GREETINGS.

Mrs. Thrash Writes Letter to Daughters of Confederacy.

Mrs. Jacksie Daniel Thrash, president of the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, has sent a letter conveying New Year's greetings to all the chapters in the State in which she outlines the work for the coming months. Mrs. Thrash's letter follows:

"Tarboro, N. C., Dec. 30, 1916.

"New Year's Greetings to the Members of the North Carolina Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

"The most important resolution that your President brings to you in her message is that, for the incoming year you resolve 'to work with renewed zeal, thereby creating more interest, and to keep ever before the sons and daughters of North Carolina the heroic deeds of their forefathers—the men who wore the grey.'

"Your attention is here called to some of the especial work that both your convention in Gastonia and your president have set apart for the year 1917.

"First at Bethel, fartherest at Gettysburg—last at Apomattox. How proudly do the Daughters of North Carolina boast in words this heritage—and in deeds, some, but not enough. Gettysburg is calling and this work has been made the paramount issue for the incoming year and until completed.

The Jefferson Davis monument in Kentucky will be brought before you as a work to be begun and finished during 1917. One thousand dollars is expected from North Carolina.

The treasurer requests that you send in all reports monthly—All monies must go through her hands and her books will be audited monthly.

Always will the educational work be kept before you, for our children, the hope of the South, must never be overlooked. They are to carry on the work bequeathed to us.

Certificates should be ordered from the general recording secretary, Mrs. Merchant, of Chatham, Va., (Art 2, Sec. 4, of Constitution) any order sent to State president first will be returned.

Your interest and support have been solicited by Gen. J. I. Metts, State commander United Confederate Veterans, that you request your legislators to have pensions of veterans increased and funds supplied by the State to finance the annual State reunion. Chapters this is very important. Your Veterans come first. Many are in need Their reunions are in the future, few. Won't you give this your heartfelt sympathy and attention? Your president begs it.

As the Children's chapters are to carry on the Daughters' work, so the Sons of the Veterans should memoralize the deeds of their forefathers. Are our sons doing this? North Carolina has fewer camps of Sons of Veterans, and more men of eligibility than any other State. Will you let this be known in Washington at the reunion? A committee has been appomted to organize camps. Assist it all you can.

Collections of relics by chapters and individual Daughters should be encouraged. These relics to be sent Col. F. A. Olds, Hall of History, Raleigh, N. C., either as loans or gifts for protection, safe keeping and aid in preserving North Carolina history.

Your president most heartily endorses the State Journal, edited by Mr. Alex Feild, Raleigh, as your official organ and urges chapters to subscribe for a chapter copy and to get as many individual subscribers as possible, also to contribute news to the Journal. A report is guaranteed each month by the editor.

The Sunday Charlotte Observer has offered through Mrs. Gordon Finger, a column, and each chapter is urged to show its appreciation by hearty cooperation with her.

The columns of the Veteran are opened to you and an editor is appointed to report each month. You are requested to communicate to these papers as often as possible. This will keep your work before the division and stimulate you to do more and more.

Your president stands ready and willing to assist you in every way. Your work is her'. Your interest her first thought. With a fervent prayer for your welfare in all things.

Faithfully,

JACKSIE DANIEL THRASH.

LEVER BILL PASSES HOUSE

Provides for Establishment of Uniform Standards for Cotton.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Establishment of uniform standards of classification for cotton by the Secretary of Agriculture and the enforcement of such standards would be provided for by the Lever bill, passed without opposition today by the House.

The primary purpose of the bill is to enforce uniform application of official standards in spot transactions. Failure to use such standards in many markets now leads to confusion and loss to producer, Representative Lever told the House. General use of recognized standards, it was argued, would not only bring more money to the producer but also insure the purchaser against the substitution of a lower grade cotton than he had contracted for.

GOLDSBORO BUSINESS MEN ARE REJOICING

Over "Brilliant Victory" Won in Baltimore Line Case.

Credit Given to Mr. Beaman, Secretary of Goldsboro Chamber of Commerce, for Starting the Proceedings Against Railroads.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 3.—There is great rejoicing today among the business men in Goldsboro through the announcement and statement given to the press yesterday afternoon by Secretary M. R. Beaman, of the Goldsboro chamber of commerce, of the good news that Goldsboro had won a brilliant victory as a result of the rate hearing in which the Goldsboro chamber of commerce and Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Company were complainants against the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern.

Only those in close touch with the case are aware of the fact that Mr. M. R. Beaman, of the local chamber of commerce, was the real instigator of the suit, and to him in a great measure is due the credit for the triumph that has been achieved. Colonel Rodman, the Norfolk Southern opposing attorney, in his argument during the hearing, styled him the "Commercial Buccaneer."

Representing the complainants in the case were J. H. Fishback, S. F. Teague, W. A. Dees and M. R. Beaman; A. E. Beck for Merchants and Manufacturers Association, of Baltimore; Thomas H. Sutton for Fayetteville chamber of commerce; J. A. Taylor for Wilmington chamber of commerce; T. G. Hyman for New Bern chamber of commerce; W. B. Rodman for Norfolk Southern Railroad Company; R. Walton Moore and Edward H. Hart for Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company.

Attorney Examiner Watkins, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who presided at the hearing of the case, stated in his decision and recommendations, which was forwarded to the Goldsboro chamber of commerce, that the defendants had in no way produced sufficient evidence to show that the defendants were not discriminating in regard to freight rates in favor of Virginia cities over North Carolina cities, and upon this record Examiner Watkins sets forth that he could find no authority to require defendants to continue their former freight rate discriminations as had clearly been shown to be the true facts as contended by the complainants.

The decision will result in the saving of thousands of dollars to shippers in the western part of the State also, as the reduction in rates will obtain at all towns east and south of Charlotte and Raleigh.

A rich, hot cup of INSTANT POSTUM with sugar and cream is a most delicious beverage.

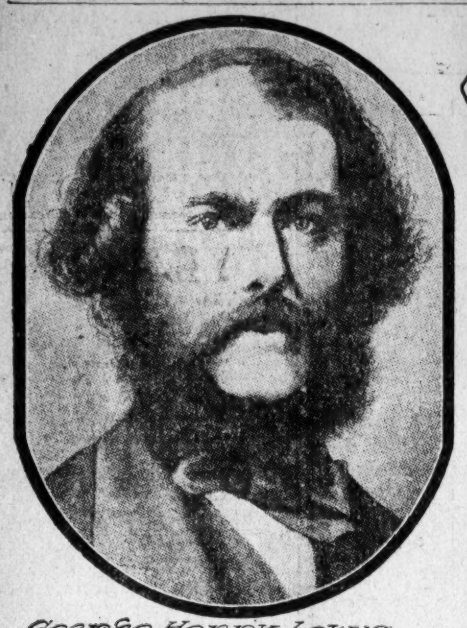
Try it!—particularly if you are one of those with whom coffee disagrees.

A dozen years ago POSTUM drinkers were comparatively few. Today, this table drink is served on railway trains, on ocean steamers, at leading hotels and restaurants, and millions use POSTUM instead of coffee at home.

POSTUM has become popular because it is popular to be healthy.

"There's a Reason"

CENTENARIES OF THE COMING YEAR



George Henry Lewis whose Encouragement was instrumental in Inspiring the Novels of George Eliot

Baroness de Stael, one of the Illustrious Dead of 1817

Henry Thoreau, a Pioneer among American Naturalists

William III, of the Netherlands Father of the Present Queen Wilhelmina

Events of a Hundred Years Ago Which Have Their Centennial in 1917--Few Illustrious Births--Periodical Literature Received Its Impetus In 1817.

By Dora Simpkins.

IT is the custom of man to hold in tender memory those events of the world's history which have been epochal; and to celebrate the birth of illustrious men whose lives have made a lasting mark on civilization.

With the greatest of interest, one draws back the curtain of a hundred years to behold the happenings that will celebrate their hundredth anniversary during the New Year of 1917. Such happenings are always manifold! each New Year, it seems, claims a larger percentage of the sign posts that have marked the forward stride of civilization; 1817 was not without its red letter days; famous men were born during this year and interesting deeds were accomplished; the coming twelve months is plentifully supplied with centennial dates.

One of the most interesting births to be celebrated, and indeed the most interesting birth on the entire American list, is that of Henry David Thoreau, the naturalist author.

Thoreau, whose birth occurred on July 17, 1817, was a native of Concord. He belonged to the group of famous Massachusettes literati which numbered Emerson as its leading light. He was a graduate of Harvard though it was said that he was far from being a distinguished scholar. A close student of Greek and of the earlier English, he became familiar with much of the classic literature which was afterwards to exert its influence on his own style.

He lived with Emerson for two years before he moved to his famous cabin near Walden Pond. It is said that his residence in this cabin close to nature where he attempted to demonstrate that men could live without the luxuries of civilization has been much misinterpreted: he did however, embark upon this experiment to show that men are better for living simply.

His literary life began with his diary in 1867 and with poems published in the following year. The only two volumes that he published were: "Week on the Concord and Merrimac Rivers" and "Walden"; the latter is now regarded as a classic and in it lies Thoreau's chief claim to fame.

An English Literary Light, George Henry Lewes.

In the same year that Thoreau was born in America, George Henry Lewes saw light of day in London, England. His birth date was April 18, 1817.

Lewes is recognized as a writer of uncommon attainments and is most familiarly known through his attachments and alliance with George Eliot, the greatest of English women novelists. It is stated that through the influence of Lewes, George Eliot was induced to attempt creative work and that his constant encouragement and protecting love gave her sufficient self-reliance to continue her writing.

Lewes began life as a clerk in a commercial house in London but abandoned it for philosophy and psychology, to which he devoted two years in Germany. In 1840 he began to devote himself to literature and his first important work was a biographical history of philosophy from Thales to Comte, published in 1847, which treated philosophy as an ever-renewed attempt to solve the problems that are beyond the reach of human faculties. His early books that brought him fame were a Life of Robespierre, Life of Goethe, Physiology of Common Life, and Studies in Animal Life. His History of Philosophy and Life of Goethe have been more widely read than any other books of those subjects.

Lewes died in November, 1878.

Father Of Wilhelmina Of Holland Born.

One of the most illustrious foreign births to take place in the year 1817 was that of William III of the Netherlands. King William was born at Brussels on February 19. He was married to Sophia, the daughter of the King of Wurttemberg and though they had two sons, both died unmarried. The decease of the younger Prince Alexander, in whom the hopes of an heir were placed, left the house of Orange without a direct male successor. The prospect of a disputed succession was averted by William through his marriage with the Princess Emma. From this union a daughter Wilhelmina, the present queen, was born in 1880, and succeeded to the throne of Holland on her father's death November 23, 1890.

Aleksei Tolstoi is the most famous Russian, whose birth date will be celebrated within the coming year on August 24. Though this Count Tolstoi was a famous writer he is not to be confused with the great Count Leo Tolstoi, known as Russia's universal genius. Aleksei Tolstoi held a high position at court and distinguished himself by writing a novel, Prince Serbrianyi, which presents a vivid story of one of the most striking periods of Russian history. As a lyric poet, he ranked with the best of his day, being especially successful with his ballads and popular verses. Several of his plays have been translated into English.

Happenings Of Year, 1817.

War, seemingly ever present was in existence in 1817. In both hemispheres, skirmages were in progress. In the United States, General Andrew Jackson was beginning his first campaigns against the Seminoles of Florida. These Indians were menacing the frontier settlements of Georgia and Alabama. Jackson continued his war against the disturbers for a year, finally executing two Englishmen who were found guilty of inciting all the trouble.

In India, England began her war with the Pindarees. Plundering bands from Malwa were suppressed by Lord Hastings with an army of 120,000 men. These were the days of Great Britain's subjection of India.

Inventive genius was at a standstill in 1817; few mechanical contrivances startled humanity. A steamboat successfully made a trip up the Mississippi to St. Louis. A hydraulic press was invented. A German, Franz Gabelsberger, invented a system of stenography.

Perhaps the most interesting stirrings were being made in the field of periodical literature. Magazines and newspapers were receiving a great impetus at this time all over the world.

The American Monthly magazine was first published; the first daily paper of Rio de Janerio was established, the Diario do Rio; Blackwood's Magazine, appeared in Edinburg; the Methodist Magazine, the first Methodist periodical, was issued.

Two literary works of importance, William Cullen Bryant's, Thanatopsis, and Moore's Lalla Rookh, appeared. Cuvier's great study, The Animal Kingdom, was published in Germany.

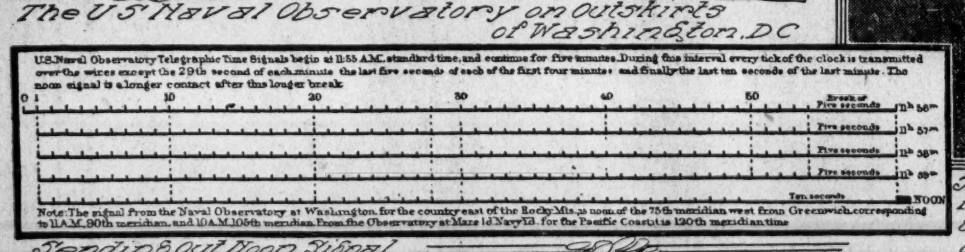
A miscellaneous lot of events occurred within the year indicative of the trend of the times and revealing the foundation of many of our present-day institutions. The National Bank of Philadelphia went into operation and the banks of Quebec and Montreal were first established in Canada. Both the Ohio and New York State libraries were founded. An American Colonization Society was founded in Washington with Henry Clay as its prime mover with the object of returning slaves to Africa, which shows that the question of the negro was beginning to stir the minds of thoughtful persons at least five decades before the Civil War. Mississippi, in the year 1817, became the twentieth State of this Union. The gold sovereign was first put into circulation by Great Britain in this year and the London Peace Society was founded. Junius Brutus Booth, the father of Edwin Booth, beloved American actor, made his first appearance on the London stage on February 12, 1817. In Germany, things were happening also; a ministry of education was founded in Prussia; Hesse ceded Westphalia to Prussia. In Egypt, the eminent archæologist, Belzoni, explores Egyptian temples and opens the pyramid at Cephren. On July 4, the construction of the Erie Canal was begun by breaking ground near Rome, N. Y.

The death of the illustrious Baroness de Stael on July 14, 1817 marked the passing of one of the most interesting women of history. Her death was one of the compelling events of the year.

In her, history has one of the most famous of the brilliant French women. She was the daughter of the famous Jacques Necker, minister of finance for Louis XIV. She grew up in the brilliant salon of her mother and imbibed much of the intellectual brilliancy and scientific curiosity of the men who frequented it. She married the Baron de Stael, Swedish ambassador at Paris, with whom she was very unhappy, and lived mainly apart from her husband. Possessing remarkable gifts for conversation she drew around her a circle of famous literary and public men who constituted one of the most famous salons of France. Her salon was hostile to Napolean and she was banished from Paris. Then she traveled in Germany and Italy, finally returning to Paris after Napolean's fall only to be disappointed at the tendencies of the new monarchy.

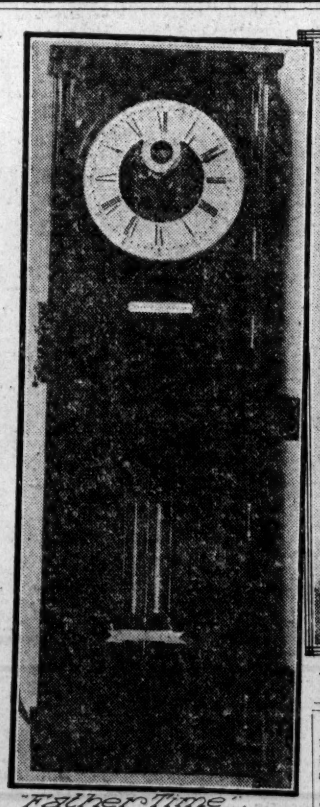
War has Interfered with Uncle Sam's TIME SIGNALS

The U.S. Naval Observatory on Outskirts of Washington, D.C.

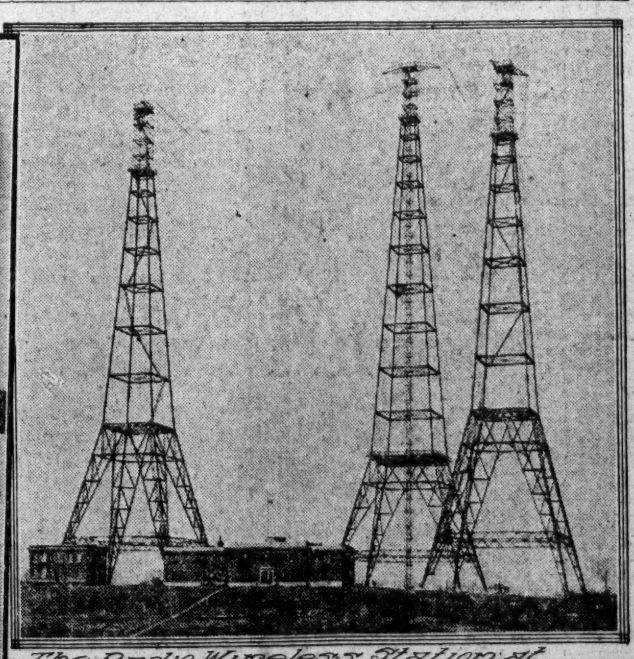


Sending Out Noon Signal

Signaling Apparatus for Sending the Time Throughout the Country



"Father Time", the Sidereal Clock at the U.S. Naval Observatory which sends the Correct Time all over the Country



The Radio Wireless Station at Arlington, Virginia

Signaling the Exact Moment of the Birth of the New Year From U. S. Naval Observatory -- The Radio Station At Arlington and Its Part In Ushering In the New Year.

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THERE is just one spot in the Eastern portion of the United States where it is known to the one-hundredth part of a second when the tired Old Year slips silently out and the New Year as silently takes its place. And that spot is in the United States Naval Observatory, on the outskirts of Washington, D. C.

There the time is given out twice daily, the year round, for the whole United States east of the Rocky Mountains. And from there, too, comes the exact moment of the birth of the New Year. And now, it seems these time signals of Uncle Sam's are being interfered with—in mild fashion—by the war in Europe.

During the past few years great developments have been made along the line of signaling time, and it is safe to say that ten thousand clocks are set to correct time daily when the master clock in the signalling room at the Naval Observatory sends its noon signal flashing across the wires.

The evolution of wireless telegraphy has worked wonders for time accuracy throughout the world, and the principal nations were in the act of making arrangements for across-seas time signals in the way of experiments with flashing "the time" from continent to continent when the war put an end to international work along this line. So this year the exact moment of the birth of the New Year will not be flashed "round the world and back again."

For some time previous to the war the Naval Observatory at Washington and the observatory at Paris had been sending signals to each other, using the Arlington radio station on this side and the Eiffel Tower abroad in a campaign to determine the difference of longitude between the two places and the propulsion of radio signals through space. In one instance the beats of the Paris time-clock, as transmitted by radio signals, were compared with the Washington clocks for some minutes by the method of coincidences.

Its First New Year Time-Message.

This co-operation of the radio station at Arlington with the United States Naval Observatory in sending the time by wireless throughout the world was inaugurated in April, 1913. On the eve of that New Year the Naval Observatory sent its first New Year time-message throughout the world. On that occasion about five minutes before midnight a series of bluish flashes from the top of the tallest of the three gigantic towers crowning the Arlington hills marked the beginning of the experiment which the Naval Observatory was making to notify the world of the birth of the New Year in the Capital of the United States.

This New Year signal covered the greater part of the North Atlantic Ocean, extended south to the Gulf of Mexico and the Carribean Sea, was caught in Panama and reached as well across the whole continent and beyond, as far as the Hawaiian Islands.

The Naval Observatory at Washington sends out to all who care to receive it within a radius of several thousand miles its time signals twice daily, at 5 minutes before noon and again at 9.55 at night.

This second signal was inaugurated after the establishment of the powerful radio station at Arlington, as the carrying power of radio signals is much greater at night than in the day time; and they may be heard then at great distances both upon sea and on land.

These Hertzian waves sent broadcast in the ether represent the beats of the transmitting clock at the Naval Observatory. They are free to anyone who wishes to reach out with antennae and extract enough of their energy to operate a wave detector. The war vessel in mid-ocean with its perfected apparatus and the Missouri farm lad with his crude home-made instrument may catch the noon or the night signal as it is flashed from "Father Time," the sidereal clock at the Naval Observatory at Washington.

Measuring Time.

The uniform rotation of the earth on its axis is taken as the basis of measurement of time. One usually thinks of the sun in connection with the length of a day; but all solar days —that is, the interval of time between successive transits of the sun over the meridian—are not equal, because of the fact that the earth is traveling in its orbit around the sun in such a manner as to make the latter appear to be constantly changing its positions in the heavens, but not at a uniform angular rate as measured on the celestial equator.

In order to have a uniform standard, astronomers have imagined a sun called the "mean sun," which travels at a uniform rate making a complete circuit in the plane of the celestial equator in the same time that the real sun makes the circuit in the plane of the ecliptic. The time which our ordinary clocks are supposed to keep is that represented by this "mean", or fictitious sun, and, if observations are made on the sun for time, allowance must be made for this fact.

Although the rotation of the earth is really the standard by which time is taken the stars are usually taken by astronomers for determining correct time. It does not suffice, however, to take any stars. Only those stars whose positions are very accurately known are used for this purpose.

They are familiarly known as "clock stars," and the grounds about the Naval Observatory are dotted with small buildings enclosing the instruments which are frequently turned upon these "clock stars." Many thousands of observations are made each year to keep the time of the Nation accurate to within a hundredth of a second.

A perfect clock is one that may be regulated to have a constant rate, not necessarily one that has no rate, and a standard clock is never regulated so long as its rate is reasonably small. The Naval Observatory has four timepieces, known as Riesler clocks, which if not perfect are as nearly so as man has so far been able to make them.

Three of these are kept in a vault where the temperature is practically constant at 84 degrees Fahrenheit. The clocks are enclosed in very heavy bell jars from which some air is pumped. As the change in temperature is very small the pressure on the inside of the jars remains practically constant, and this contributes much to the uniformity of the rate.

The winding of these clocks is performed automatically by an electric magnetic attachment which functions automatically about every thirty seconds. The total variation in the daily rate of one of these perfectly rated clocks in one year amounted to 13 seconds. With so nearly perfect a rate the Naval Observatory may be trusted to tell Uncle Sam's citizens to the exact fraction of a second when the New Year makes its entrance upon the stage of time.

The fourth of these Riesler sidereal chronometers of almost faultless accuracy has its place in the time-signal room in the Naval Observatory. It is connected by an electrical device with one of the similar clocks in the vault, and automatically records its time. From this chronometer the time is taken to correct to the infinitesimal fraction of a second the great sidereal clock, "Father Time," which stands very near it in the sending room and which, when the time comes, places the signal on the wires when the switch is thrown at 5 minutes to noon and at 5 minutes to 10 o'clock at night.

Old "Father Time" In Action.

This great transmitting clock is fitted with electric points on the hands, which actually place the signal on the wires when the switch is thrown. Each day at 5 minutes before the designated signal hours, the electric switch is thrown by the scientist in charge and the "contact" clock is placed in action. This chronometer in tolling off the seconds completes the circuit with every swing of the pendulum, sending a spark across the wire to Arlington, where it is thrown off into space through the antennae of the wireless masts.

The time signals as sent out from the Naval Observatory at Washington represent Eastern Standard time. Pacific Standard time is sent out from the time station at Mare Island Navy Yard, while the daily signals from the new chronometer at the Great Lakes Training Station give the country Central Standard time.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SLIGHT DECLINE IN COTTON STEEP ADVANCE IN WHEAT ANOTHER RISE IN STOCKS

Market Quiet and Fluctuations Irregular—General List 6 Points Lower to 2 Points Higher.

New York, Jan. 3.—The cotton market was very quiet today and fluctuations were irregular. After selling at 17.66 early March broke to 17.40, but rallied to 17.59 and closed at 17.52, with the general list closing steady, net 6 points lower to 2 points higher. Present crop positions showed net losses of from 3 to 6 points, while the new crop was a shade above last night's closing figures.

The market opened steady, active months selling about 9 to 11 points net higher during the first few minutes. Liverpool weakened soon after the local opening, however, while New Orleans also turned easier and prices here eased off. Prices reached the low point of the day toward the middle of the afternoon with present crop deliveries selling about 15 points and the new crop 9 points net lower. This represented a decline of 25 points from the high level of the morning on the more active deliveries and rallies of several points followed on covering, reports that spinners were fixing prices and bullish Southern spot advices. Private cables said the early advance in Liverpool resulted from covering hedges against 10,000 bales lost in the wreck of a steamer en route from Galveston.

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	17.38	17.22		17.24
March	17.65	17.66	17.40	17.52
May	17.90	17.92	17.67	17.77
July	17.92	17.95	17.70	17.82
October	16.59	16.62	16.44	16.55

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 17.55; sales 500 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 17.13; receipts, 9,353; exports, 4,100; sales, 1,155; stock, 487,799.

Galveston—Middling, 17.50; receipts, 11,647; sales, 350; stock, 382,424.

Mobile — Middling, 17.13; receipts, 653; stock, 20,635.

Savannah — Middling, 1825; receipts, 3,150; stock, 199,589.

Charleston—Middling, 17¼; receipts, 52; stock, 65,680.

Wilmington—Middling, 17¼; receipts, 75; stock, 50,718.

Norfolk—Middling, 17.25; receipts, 326; exports, 945; sales, 66; stock, 114,826.

Baltimore—Stock, 8,476.

Boston — Middling, 17.45; receipts, 314; stock, 9,100.

Philadelphia — Middling, 17.80; receipts, 8; stock, 3,958.

New York—Middling, 17.55; receipts, 1,210; stock, 146,466.

Minor Ports—Stock, 48,730.

Atlanta (semi-weekly) — Stock, 84,596.

Total today—Receipts, 26,788; exports, 5,047; stock, 1,538,401.

Total for week—Receipts, 96,894; exports, 68,909.

Total for season—Receipts, 4,982,783; exports, 3,187,737.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 17.40; receipts, 6,823; shipments, 11,707; sales, 665; stock, 261,048.

Memphis — Middling, 18.00; receipts, 4,708; shipments, 2,699; stock, 333,947.

Augusta — Middling, 17.50; receipts, 519; shipments, 2,468; sales, 120; stock, 151,543.

St. Louis—Receipts, 4,586; shipments, 4,933; stock, 31,310.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 1,139; shipments, 1,441; stock, 22,987.

Little Rock—Middling, 17.25; receipts, 577; shipments, 1,791; sales, 1,791; stock, 52,187.

Dallas—Middling, 16.90; sales, 1,695.

Montgomery—Middling, 17.25.

Total today — Receipts, 18,402; shipments, 25,039; stock, 853,022.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Despite Wide Range in Prices There Was Only Net Gain of 1 to 3 Points.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—Although the range of prices in cotton on this market today was wide, the net change amounted to a rise of only 1 to 3 points. There were periods of steadiness around the opening and the close, but the market lacked sustained strength.

In the early trading active months moved upward 9 to 18 points under better cables than due and reports of the loss of the steamer Nestorian with 10,257 bales of cotton aboard. A sudden break in the Liverpool market caused heavy selling on this side which was further increased by the report that more vessels had been sunk during the day. From the highest levels there was a fall of 22 to 37 points which put the market 10 to 20 points under yesterday's close.

In the afternoon earlier short sellers took profits and their buying, coupled with continued favorable spot accounts from the interior, caused a recovery of about ⅓ a bale on the strongest months.

Closing bid: January 16.95; March 17.11; May 17.37; July 17.57; October 16.17.

Spot cotton steady and unchanged; sales on the spot 630 bales; to arrive 525 bales; middling 17.13.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 3. — Cotton, spot, hardening; good middling, 11.15; middling, 11.03; low middling, 10.87; sales, 8,000 bales, 500 for speculation and export. Receipts, 22,000. Futures, barely steady. Closing: January, 10.01; January-February, 10.01; February-March, 10.35; March-April, 10.60; April-May, 10.62; May-June, 10.67; June-July, 10.66; July-August, 10.65; August-September, 10.41; September-October, 10.18; October-November, 10.00; November-December, 9.92; December-January, 9.87.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 3. — After declining early under scattered liquidation, induced by the easier tendency in competing greases and fats, cotton seed oil steadied up on short covering and with the late upturn in lard. Final prices were 3 points lower to 4 net higher. Sales, 45,500 barrels. Close, firm. Spot, 11.90 bid; January, 11.90@11.93; February, 11.75@11.90; March, 11.77@11.78; April, 11.77@11.80; May, 11.80@11.81; June, 11.80@11.86; July, 11.91@11.91; August, 11.90@11.93.

There Was Broad Demand for Future Deliveries—Gains of 5¾ to 6¾ Cents Per Bushel.

Chicago, Jan. 3. — Urgent demand from seaboard exporters resulted today in a broad demand for future deliveries of wheat, and caused a steep advance in prices. After soaring 6⅞ the market closed strong, at 1.86@1.86⅝ for May, and 1.52⅛ to 1.52½ for July, the market as a whole 5⅝ to 6¾ above yesterday's finish. Other leading staples, too, all scored substantial gains—corn 4½ to 5; oats, 2⅜@3¼, and provisions 2½ to 22. Close:

Wheat—May, 1.86; July, 1.52⅛.
Corn—May, 99½; July, 98⅝.
Oats—May, 58¼; July, 55⅞.
Pork—January, 27.10; May, 26.80.
Lard—January, 15.10; May, 15.60.
Ribs—January, 13.95; May, 14.42.
Cash grain:
Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.89@1.90; No. 3, red, 1.86@1.88; No. 2, hard, 1.91½; No. 3, hard, 1.76.
Corn—No. 2, yellow, 94¼@96; No. 4, yellow, 91½@94¼; No. 4, white, 91¾@93¼.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,385 tons, Helfasch, Heide & Co.
Str Kiel (Ger.), 2,372 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—51c.
ROSIN—$5.60, $5.35.
TAR—$2.60-11c.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—$4.00, $4.00, $3.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 53½; rosin, $5.55 and $5.45; tar, $2.10-8½; crude turpentine, $3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

RECEIPTS:

Spirits Turpentine 15
Rosin 80
Tar 96
Crude Turpentine 8

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 65 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—17¼c.; same day last year, 11½c.

Receipts—75 bales; same day last year, 109 bales.

Total receipts since August 1 to date, 73,860 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 135,481 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

January 3, 1917.

Atlantic Coast Line—75 bales cotton.
Seaboard Air Line—25 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.
River—63 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.
Str. Hurt—4 barrels tar.
Josie D—4 barrels tar.
Geo. Slover—15 casks spirits turpentine; 80 barrels rosin; 10 barrels tar.
Total—75 bales cotton; 15 casks spirits turpentine; 80 barrels rosin; 96 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 3.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, new, 65c. to 70c. bushel.
IRISH POTATOES—$2.00 per bu.
CORN—$1.15 to $1.17½ per bu.
BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 10c.
PORK—Small, 10c. to 12c. per pound.
WOOL—Burry, 20 to 22½; first class wool, 28 to 35; highest grade, washed wool, 38c.
SHEEP—Old, good quality, gross, 2 1-2 to 3c pound. Lambs, best quality, 6 to 7c pound.
HIDES—Green, salt, 18c. to 20c.
NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 25c.; sides and shoulders, 20c. per lb.; good demand.
BEESWAX — Firm, 28c. per pound; good demand.
POULTRY—Turkeys, 20c. to 22½c. on foot; dressed, 25c. to 27½c. lb.; chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 25c head.
EGGS—32c to 33c dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Jan. 3. — North Carolina peanuts; new crop, farmers stock, fancy handpicked, $1.15; No. 1, machine, $1.12 per bushel.

Virginia peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, Jumbos, 80c.; fancy handpicked, 75c.; No. 1 machine picked, 65c.

Spanish peanuts, farmers' stock, new crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, $1.30; Jumbos, $1.25 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 3. — Spanish — Farmers' stock—Market, steady, $1.30 per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. to 4 1-2c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¾c. to 4c. per lb.; Prime, 3½c. to 3¾c.; Shelling stock, 3c. to 3½c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 3.—Mercantile paper, 4@4¼; sterling sixty day bills, 4.71½; commercial sixty day bills on banks, 4.71¼; commercial sixty day bills, 4.71; demand, 4.75½; cables, 4.76 7-16. Bar silver, 75⅝; Mexican dollars, 58¼. Government bonds, heavy; railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, easier; sixty and ninety days, 3½@3¾; six months, 3¾@4. Call money, steady, ruling rate, 2½.

West Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 3.—A student judging team representing the A. & M. College won fourth place in the second annual agricultural poultry judging contest, which was held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, December 30. A. & M. lost third place to Maryland by a margin of three tenths of a point. In individual honnors, North Carolina also won fourth place, C. R. Leonard, of A. & M., securing first honors.

Small Hope for Success of Peace Movement Causes Broad Selling—War Issues in the Lead.

New York, Jan. 3.—The advance on the stock market which featured the opening of the New Year, was continued today, with a rise in shares of almost all descriptions, especially war and semi-war issues. Fluctuations in these stocks, which embraced the better known equipments and munitions, shipping and petroleums, metals, leather, sugar and paper issues, as well as motors, ranged 2 to 9 points with only sligh recessions on profit-taking at the close. Trading was broad and diversified and the rise was once more attributed to the small hope held for the success of the peace negotiations.

United States Steel led the list throughout recording an extreme gain of 5 3-8 points at 115. Dealings in steel approximated 350,000 shares. Steel has now recovered more than half of its December reversal while other industrials, including Central Leather and some of the metals, make even a better showing. The few variable and heavy features included General Motors old stock, which made a sheer descent of 50 points on one sale at 700. Rails were relatively inactive with more strength in seasoned shares than in low priced issues.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $5,160,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	28½
American Beet Sugar	98
American Can	50¼
American Car and Foundry	69¼
American Cotton Oil	B. 49
American Locomotive	81¼
American Smelting	107⅝
American Sugar	113
American Tel. and Tel.	123½
American Tobacco	216
American Zinc	39¼
Anaconda Copper	84⅝
Atchison	104⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	117½
Baldwin Locomotive	82
Baltimore and Ohio	84½
Bethlehem Steel	510
Canadian Pacific	164
Central Leather	95½
Chesapeake and Ohio	65¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	91½
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	34
Colorado Fuel and Iron	47¾
Consolidated Gas	132
Corn Products	23
Crucible Steel	66⅝
Cuba Cane Sugar	54⅞
Erie	34¼
General Electric	169¼
Great Northern, pfd	118
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	37
Goodrich	60½
Illinois Central	106
Inspiration Copper	59⅞
Int. Mer. Marine, pfd	88½
International Nickel	42½
International Paper	49½
Kansas City Southern	25½
Kennecott Copper	46¾
Lehigh Valley	78¾
Louisville and Nashville	132
Liggett and Meyers	B. 275
Lorillard Co	B. 222
Maxwell Motors	54½
Mexican Petroleum	102⅜
National Lead	59½
New York Central	103
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	52
Norfolk and Western	135
Northern Pacific	109¾
Pennsylvania	57
Ray Consolidated Copper	27⅜
Reading	103⅞
Rep. Iron and Steel	83¼
Seaboard Air Line	17⅝
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	39¼
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	70¼
Studebaker Corporation	109¼
Southern Pacific	97⅜
Southern Railway	33
Southern Railway, pfd	70
Tennessee Copper	16
Texas Co	239
Union Pacific	146⅝
United Fruit	151½
United States Rubber	64¾
United States Steel	115
United States Steel, pfd	119¾
Utah Copper	105¾
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 43
Wabash, pfd., "B"	30¼
Western Union	95¾
Westinghouse Electric	54¾
Missouri Pacific	W i. 32¼

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, Jan. 3. — Beeves—Firm. Steers, 7.50@10.50; bulls, 5.50@7.75; cows, 3.75@7.60.

Calves—Steady. Veals, 11.00@16.00; culls, 9.00@10.50; barnyard calves, 6.00@7.00; westerns, 8.00@9.50; yearlings, 5.00@6.00.

Sheep and Lambs — Steady. Sheep, 5.50@8.50; culls, 4.50; lambs, 12.00@14.25; culls, 9.00@11.00.

Hogs—Lower, at 10.50@10.80; rough, 9.40; pigs, 9.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 3. — Hogs, weak, at yesterday's average. Bulk, 9.90@10.35; light, 9.40@10.15; mixed, 9.75@10.45; heavy, 9.90@10.45; rough, 9.90@10.05; pigs, 7.50@9.25.

Cattle—Steady. Native beef cattle, 7.25@11.80; western steers, 7.25@10.00; stockers, 5.25@8.40; cows and heifers, 4.20@10.00; calves, 9.00@13.00.

Sheep—Steady. Wethers, 9.15@10.25; ewes, 6.50@9.85; lambs, 11.25@13.60.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Jan. 3. — Turpentine, firm, 52½@52⅝; sales, 159; receipts, 296; shipments, 190; stock, 23,246.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,014; receipts, 1,619; shipments, 541; stock, 93,432.

Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, 6.20; H, 6.25@6.30; I, 6.27½@6.35; K, 6.45@6.50; M, 6.65; N, 6.95; W G, 7.00; W W, 7.25.

DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, January 3. — Cotton goods were quiet today and prices were irregular on gray cloths. Yarns were easier. Worsted yarns were quiet and firm. Knit goods were in steady demand. Jobbers reported a quiet trade.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Jan. 3. — Raw sugar, steady; centrifugal, 5.25; molasses, 4.40; refined, steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet. Rio, No. 7, 9¾; Santos, No. 4, 10⅞.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 4, 1917.

Meteorological data for day ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 58 degrees; at 8 P. M., 57 degrees; maximum, 71 degrees; minimum, 50 degrees; mean, 60 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .09 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .19 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Overcast Thursday; Friday probably rain.

The Port Calendar, Jan. 4, 1917.

Sun rises .. .. 7:18 A. M.
Sun sets .. .. 5:16 P.M.
Day's length .. .. 9 hrs. 58 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	6:53	7:10	1:28	2:10
Southport	5:01	5:08	11:18	11:20
Masonboro Inl	4:50	4:57	10:58	11:00

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
January 3, 1917.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P.
Abilene	clear	74	44	.0
Asheville	clear	60	42	.20
Atlanta	cldy	68	56	.0
Augusta	cldy	74	52	.0
Baltimore	clear	44	—	.58
Birmingh	cldy	72	64	.0
Boston	snow	38	32	.34
Charleston pt	cldy	72	52	.0
Charlotte	cldy	64	46	.28
Chicago	clear	42	36	.01
Galveston	cldy	70	64	.0
Jacksonv. pt	cldy	76	60	.0
Memphis	cldy	72	60	.18
Mobile	cldy	72	60	.10
Montgom'y	clear	76	62	.0
New Orl.	clear	80	64	.0
New York	clear	44	34	.24
Oklahoma	clear	66	32	.0
Palestine	rain	72	66	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	46	36	.54
Raleigh	clear	62	44	.40
Savannah .pt	cldy	76	60	.0
Shreveport	cldy	74	64	.0
St. Louis.	clear	46	34	.01
Washing'n.	foggy	44	32	.42

TO PROBE "MOVIE" INDUSTRY.

New York Legislature Seeks to Increase Revenue by Taxation.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The New New York legisalture, at its opening session today created a committee to investigate the motion picture industry with a vie wto increasing the state's revenues by taxation and received a resolution favoring re-submission of the "votes for women" proposal to the voters next November. Platforms of both the Democratic and Republican organization favor the resolution.

Governor Whitman in his annual message favored extending local option to cities.

Filing Appliances

Begin the New Year Right.

File away the Old Records, and adopt new and improved methods. **Globe-Wernicke and Art Metal Filing Cabinets and Transfer Cases.**

Loose Leaf Ledgers and Transfer Binders, Blank Books, and Office Stationery of Every Description.

C. W. Yates Comp'y
117 MARKET ST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Special Round-Trip Rates from Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTA, GA **$13.95**
On sale January 31, Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14th, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th.

MOBILE, ALA **$24.55**
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd, limit extended to March 19th, on payment of $1.00.

TAMPA, FLA **$22.45**
On sale January 31st to Feb. 5th., inclusive, limited returning midnight, Feb. 20th; limit enxtended to March 3rd on payment $1.00.

PENSACOLA, FLA **$23.45**
On sale Feb. 12 to 19, inclusive, limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA **$28.75**
On sale Feb. 12 to 19th, inclusive; limited returning midnight, March 2nd; limit extended to March 19th, on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA **$33.10**
On sale January 27, 28; limited returning midnight, Feb. 5th.

For further information, apply —Phone 178.—
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO RALEIGH.

Through sleeping cars are now operated between Wilmington and Raleigh, daily, except Sunday, on the following schedules:

3:30 A.M. Lv.	Wilmington	Ar.	1:15 A.M.
6:25 A.M. Ar.	Goldsboro	Lv.	10:25 P.M.
6:45 A.M. Lv.	Goldsboro	Ar.	9:25 P.M.
7:40 A.M. Ar.	Selma	Lv.	8:33 P.M.
8:52 A.M. Ar.	Raleigh	Lv.	7:25 P.M.

Sleepers will be open to receive passengers after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, southbound, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and further information 'Phone 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Jan. 8, 1917. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90 3:30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. Through Sleeping Car between Wilmington and Raleigh. Open to receive passengers, after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, Southbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 91 1:15 A. M. Daily except Monday.
No. 51 5:30 A. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50 12:20 A. M. Daily.
No. 64 5:45 A. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only	Jacksonville, New Bern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P. M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48 8:00 A. M Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains having Pullman service.**	No. 49 6:05 P. M. Daily.
No. 53 8:45 A. M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52 8:00 P. M. Daily.
No. 62 3:05 P. M. Daily.	Jacksonville, New Bern and intermediate stations.	No. 63 12:30 P. M. Daily.
No. 55 3:45 P. M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. **Sleeping cars daily between Florence and Columbia,** which may be occupied at Columbia until 7:00 A. M.	No. 54 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59 6:30 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations.	No. 60 10:15 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. only.
No. 42 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, carrying dining cars; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A. M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4 1916.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

WEEK DAYS

EASTBOUND: Leave "Electric Centre" for Winter Park	Leave "Electric Centre" for Wrightsville	Leave "Electric Centre" for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington
6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	.....	6:15 A.M.	6:26 A.M.
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A.M.	.....	7:40 A.M.	7:50 A.M.	8:01 A.M.
8:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	.....	.....	8:30 A.M.	8:41 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	9:15 A.M.	9:25 A.M.	9:36 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
1:10 P.M.	1:10 P.M.	*1:10 P.M.	11:45 P.M.	1:50 P.M.	2:01 P.M.
1:55 P.M.	1:55 P.M.	.....	.....	2:25 P.M.	2:36 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	.....	.....	3:00 P.M.	3:11 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	.....	.....	3:50 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
4:10 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	4:30 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	.....	.....	5:10 P.M.
4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	*6:40 P.M.	17:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

*Does not go beyond Station No. 3 on Beach. ‡Leaves from Station No. 3.

SUNDAYS

EASTBOUND: Leave "Electric Center." for Winter Park	Leave "Electric Center." for Wrightsville	Leave "Electric Center." for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Beach for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington
6:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	17:05 A.M.	7:15 A.M.	7:26 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	19:05 A.M.	9:15 A.M.	9:26 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	.....	10:20 A.M.	10:31 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	11:06 A.M.
1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	12:15 P.M.	12:25 P.M.	12:36 P.M.
2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	1:45 P.M.	1:55 P.M.	2:06 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	2:45 P.M.	2:55 P.M.	3:06 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:15 P.M.	3:25 P.M.	3:36 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	4:06 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	4:15 P.M.	4:25 P.M.	4:36 P.M.
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:45 P.M.	4:55 P.M.	5:06 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	5:15 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:36 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	5:45 P.M.	5:55 P.M.	6:06 P.M.
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	.....	6:00 P.M.	6:11 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	*6:40 P.M.	.....	6:40 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	17:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	7:31 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	.....	7:55 P.M.	8:06 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	.....	8:45 P.M.	8:56 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	10:00 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	.....	10:45 P.M.	10:56 P.M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	11:45 P.M.	11:56 P.M.

*Does not go beyond Station No. 3 on Beach. ‡Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.)

Leave Ninth and Orange Streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE — This Table shows the time at which trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations, but the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed.

REDUCTION IN GASOLINE

IN GALVANIZED IRON BARRELS.

JOBBERS, 22 CTS. CONSUMERS, 23 CTS.

F. O. B. Wilmington.

We Paying Return Freight on Empty Barrels.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

DON'T FORGET TO ORDER CARBONLESS AUTOIL.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

6 Per Cent COUPON GOLD BONDS

Interest payable semi-annually, Write for particulars.

5 Shares Greensboro Loan & Trust Co.
18 Shares Dixie Fire Insurance Co.

Prices and Information on Application.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
S. S. Chippewa...Saturday, December 30
S. S. Cherokee...Thursday, January 11

Wilmington to Georgetown
S. S. Chippewa...Tuesday, January 2nd
S. S. Cherokee...Saturday, January 13

Wilmington to New York
S. S. Chippewa...Monday, December 25
S. S. Chippewa...Saturday, January 6th
S. S. Chippewa DOES NOT carry passengers.
S. S. Cherokee carries first class passengers only.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective Nov. 12th, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M., for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:30 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:10 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A. Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Excursion Fares
FROM WILMINGTON
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

$38.10—New Orleans, La.
Account Annual Meeting Western Fruit Jobbers' Association. Tickets will be sold Jan. 27 and 28, limited Feb. 5.

$22.45—Tampa, Fla.
Account Gasparilla Carnival. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 to Feb. 5, limited returning until Feb. 20. Limit may be extended to March 3rd, upon payment of $1.00 and depositing with joint agent, etc.

$13.95—Atlanta, Ga.
Account Southeastern Land Show and the National Association of Builders Exchanges of the U. S. Tickets will be sold Jan. 31 and Feb. 3, 10, 11 and 14, limited returning until Feb. 20, but may be extended to March 6th by depositing and paying $1.00.

$23.45—Pensacola, Fla.
$24.55—Mobile, Ala.
$28.75—New Orleans, La.
Account Mardi Gras Celebration. Tickets will be s

MRS. NANCY STRICKLAND PASSES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

Beloved Christian Woman Died at Home of Police Captain Woolard.

The death of Mrs. Nancy L. Strickland, widow of the late Wm. H. Strickland, who passed away last night at 9:50 o'clock after a long illness, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Woolard, No. 413 Bladen street, will be learned with much sorrow by a host of friends here and elsewhere. She had made her home for several years with Capt. C. W. Woolard, assistant chief of police for the city of Wilmington.

She passed away in peaceful rest in the presence of members of the family, being perfectly resigned and ready for the end. She was a woman of devout Christian character and greatly beloved by a wide circle of acquaintances. She was a charter member of Calvary Baptist church. She was 63 years old.

Surviving her besides her daughter, Mrs. Woolard, are another daughter, Mrs. W. E. Richardson, of Columbia, S. C., one sister, Mrs. N. W. Matthews, of this city, and two brothers, Messrs. B. F. and L. W. Merritt, of Currie, and a nephew, Mr. J. M. Wells, of Florence, S. C., all of whom will have the tender sympathy of many friends.

The funeral service will be held from the residence this morning at 11 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, assisted by Rev. G. B. Webster. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

HAS NOT PREPARED BILL FOR COMMISSION FORM

(Continued From Page Six).

phatic in stating that he did not believe that public sentiment would approve the appointment of commissioners by the Legislature under any circumstances, and that such men should be elected by the voters of Wilmington. Although the city charter has been revised many times in the past without the revisal being submitted to the people for approval, the revision on no occasion has involved any very radical change from its previous form, he pointed out.

Councilmanic Resolution.

The resolution adopted by Council, copies of which have been forwarded to Representative Grant and Senator E. H. Cranmer, is as follows:

"Whereas, the Council is charged with the duty of safeguarding the public welfare and maintaining the integrity of the government of the city of Wilmington, having been elected by the people to discharge these duties and such other duties as is prescribed by the charter and laws affecting the government of our city; and,

"Whereas, the Council is aware that the people of the city of Wilmington are almost unanimously opposed to the enactment of a new charter, or measure materially changing the present form of government, unless such proposed legislation for the material amendment or change of our present charter is first published and the people given an opportunity of passing upon such measures at the polls before same becomes law; and,

"Whereas, the local press has quoted Representative L. C. Grant as expressing the determination of introducing a measure in the present session of the General Assembly, completely changing our present plan of government, which was adopted at the polls by the overwhelming vote of the people, and adopting a form of government known as the commission form of city charter, without informing our people of the full content of the law which he has been quoted as saying will be presented for enactment; and,

"Whereas, the Council is opposed, in common with a majority of the people, to the enactment of any law materially amending our present form of government, unless same shall be first published in full and shall contain the provision that same shall not become law until ratified by the people at the poll; and we are opposed, as a general proposition, to the enactment of any measure materially affecting our city government for the further reason that a committee of the State Bar Association has prepared, and will offer for passage at this session of the General Assembly, a general law, whereby cities and towns of the State may adopt, by voted of the people, the proposed commission form of government and any other form of government desired by the people, so that it is at present unnecessary to materially change the charter, or organic law existing here, and we are of the further opinion that the hasty passage of any measure affecting municipal governments is clearly a violation of the will of the people, as expressed in the constitutional amendments, which became effective January 10th, 1917, and which forbid such legislation:

"Be it, Therefore, Resolved,—That the Council, expressing its personal views and that it deems to be undoubted will and desire of a large majority of our people, do hereby respectfully request Representative Grant and Senator Cranmer to desist from the introduction and passage of any law tending to materially change the charter of the city of Wilmington, as it now stands, unless such measures as they may offer for passage in the General Assembly shall be first fully advertised in its full content, with the proviso that said measure shall not become law until same shall be ratified by the people at the polls.

"Be it further Resolved,—That the clerk to this board be directed to immediately forward copies of these resolutions to Representative Grant and Senator Cranmer.

"This 3rd day of January, 1917."

C. C. Bellamy, Esq., assistant city attorney, left last night for Raleigh and it was understood in local circles that his visit is in connection with legislative matters. It was also rumored that City Attorney Robert Ruark, who went to New York early in the week, would on his return trip come via Raleigh. Mr. Ruark is chairman of the State committee of the Carolina Municipal League, which is drafting a general bill for cities and towns.

MILL OPERATIVES STRIKE.

More Than 150 at Rutherfordton Ask 10 Per Cent Wage Increase.

Rutherfordton, N. C., Jan. 3.—More than 150 operatives of the Cleghorn cotton mills here struck this morning for a 10 per cent increase in wages to meet the high cost of living. Tonight only a few of the night force went to work. K. S. Tanner, treasurer of the company, said he was willing to pay wages as high as those in any other mill. No other move has been made to settle the differences.

Detroit, Jan. 3.—Pitchers Alton and Walker, obtained by the Detroit Americans from the Virginia League, have been released to the Springfield, Ohio, club. Both men are subject to recall.

FLOOD OF "LITTLE BILLS" POURING IN

(Continued from Page One.)

consolidate certain school districts in Robeson.

Notable bills in the Senate were:

Weaver—Place Beaufort county under all State-wide primary law regulation.

Cranmer—For the relief of the Brunswick board of elections; appoint justices of the peace for Brunswick.

The Senate—First Day.

Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge opened the Senate a few minutes after noon and called on Rev. S. E. Mercer, of Raleigh, to offer the invocation. Chief Justice Walter Clark was present and administered the oath of office to the members in alphabetical order. The election of officers proceeded, Long, of Halifax, nominating F. C. Harding, of Pitt, as president pro tem of the Senate, in accordance with the action of the Democratic caucus last night. Senator Jonas, of Lincoln, for the Republican minority, nominated Senator Ezra Parker, of Johnston, for that office with the statement that he realized this was merely complimentary. He told the senators that it was the hope of the Republican minority to work in harmony with the Democrats for the best interests of the people.

The election of other Senate officers proceeded in accordance with the Democratic caucus nominations. R. O. Self, for principal clerk was nominated by Senator Burnett, of Pender. He and all others were elected without opposition.

On motion of Senator Long, of Alamance, the House was informed that the Senate was organized and ready for the transaction of business and reception of any communications. The rules that governed the 1915 Senate were adopted until the rules committee can report. The Senate committee to inform Governor Craig that the Senate was organized, was appointed and the Senate proceeded with the introduction of bills and resolutions, the following being among those introduced:

Revise the charter of Lumberton; provide for election of commissioners for Robeson; amend the charter of Lumberton; for the relief of Sheriff Atkinson, of Pender; regulate the construction of roads in Robeson.

Senator Burgwyn offered and secured the immediate passage of a resolution to create a special committee to examine all local and private bills offered in anticipation of operation of the constitutional amendments. The resolution was scrutinized by the senators and changed in a few minor features and passed.

The following bills were introduced: Provide for the more economical disbursement of funds in Robeson county; Provide for the registration of voters absent from the voting places on election day; Amend the Hope Mills school law.

The following committees for the Senate were announced as assigned by Lieutenant Governor-elect Gardner in conference with Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge:

Agriculture—Davenport, Holderness, Everett, Gough, Brock, Kelly, Blue, Barnhardt, Matherson, Transou, Braswell.

Appropriations—Holderness, Gray, Everett, Turner, Brenizer, Bennett, Bunn, Nelson, Ray, Matheson, Linn, Burgwyn and Pollock.

Banking and Currency—Harrill, Gray, Matheson, Johnson, Holderness, Pollock, Cameron, Hall.

Claims—Johnson, Davenport, Rose, Burnett, Kelly, Transou, Ray, Brenizer, Hall.

Rules—Linn, McNider, Allen, Long, of Alamance; Gray, Bennett, Bunn, Gough, Williams.

Commerce—Barnett, Gough, Everett, Transou, Matheson, Bennett, Johnson, Nelson, Deweese.

Distribution of Governor's Message—Transou, Gough, Bunn, Blue, Thompson, Nelson, Matheson, Burnett, Braswell.

Education—Oates, Everett, Long, of Alamance; Gough, Turner, Matheson, McNider, Bunn, Harding, Tucker, McCoin, Deweese.

Corporation commission—Cranmer, Ray, Gray, Turner, Linn, Blue, Scales, Long, of Alamance; McCoin, Oates, Harding, Gough, Jonas.

Corporations—Harding, Long, of Halifax; Burgwyn, Person, Pollock, Allen, Oates, Bunn, Barnhardt, Brenizer, Cameron, Joyce.

Amendments—Bennett, Person, Allen, Brock, Justice, Long, of Alamance; McCoin, Pollock, Tucker, Williams.

Constitutional Amendments—Warren, McNider, Long, of Halifax; Harding, Allen, Jones, Nelson, Johnson, Harrill, Person, Hall.

Counties, Cities and Towns—Bunn, Gough, Allen, Long, of Alamance; Tucker, Transou, Thompson, Burgwyn, Parker.

The House—First Day.

Alex. Lassister, principal clerk, rapped for order in the House at noon and the opening prayer was offered by Rev. Hight C. Moore, editor of the Biblical Recorder.

Associate Justice W. A. Hoke was introduced to the members and the administering of the oath of office proceeded at once, groups of 12 representatives each being called on the speaker's desk at a time to take the oath. Now and again there was a member who preferred to merely affirm with up-raised hand instead of the usual swearing on the Holy Bible. Other than this the swearing in proceeded without special incident and required more than two hours.

Representative George W. Wilson, of Transylvania, is found to be the patriarch of the House. He first served in the House in 1875 and has been returned to both the House and the Senate at different times since. He talks fluently of the old "Carpet Bag" days and the bond issues that stirred then and have given so much trouble since. The constitutional conventions and the stirring election of 1876 are as but yesterday to him. He talked today of James E. Shepherd and A. C. Avery, later members of the Supreme Court, and Joe Turner, as his colleagues in the Legislature of 1875.

Durham gave the Legislators their first storm of lobby work through a big delegation here to press through the Legislature a local bill to amend the charter, allow the municipality to spend money on the streets. It looked to the beseiged like half of the town was here for this "barn-storming."

The House, at 1:30 o'clock, was declared organized for business with 120 members present and Henry A. Page was recognibed to nominate Walter Murphy for speaker. He was followed by Representative Pritchard, who for the Republicans nominated J. R. McCrary, of Davidson, as speaker, these folowing the caucus nominations of these gentlemen last night. In assuring the Democratic members that the Republican minority would in no sense be an obstructing factor in the legislation, Mr. Pritchard told the House that his party had possibly in the past been too partisan. He won applause for a high tribute to North Carolinians without regard to party who have won eminence in public service. Galletin Roberts in seconding the nomination of Murphy(paid him high tribute as a parliamentarian and predicted splendid service.

Represenatives Jackson and Haymore seconded the nomination of McCrary as speaker, Haymore stirring a laugh by declaring that he would not lose heart by the paucity of Republican representation, pleading that the world is changed and stirred by its Calebs and Joshuas and while Murphy's ability was great, McCrary had equal ability. Murphy's election was by 99 votes, McCrary receiving 21. Murphy was escorted to the chair by Representatives Page, Grier and Pegram at 1:55 and the oath of office was administered by Associate Justice Hoke. Speaker Murphy announced the following committees:

Rules—Davenport, Stubbs, Grier, Price, of Union, and Pearson.

Emergency No. 1—Winborne, Grant, of New Hanover; Pharr, Doughton and Pritchard.

Emergency No. 2—Pegram, Grier, Daniels, Clark, of Pitt; Haymore.

Emergency No. 3—Winston, Roberts, of Buncombe; Ward, Gardner, and McBee.

The election of the subordinate officers was taken up and the caucus nominees were elected by unanimous consent.

WILL MAKE TOUR OF ORIENT,

American Honorary Commerce Commission to Leave January 25.

Durham, N. C., Jan. 3.—The American honorary commerce commission, created by the Southern Commercial Congress to stimulate trade between the United States and China, will sail from Vancouver for Japan and China, January 25, it was announced here tonight. Members of the commission include Senator Fletcher, of Florida, president of the Congress; John M. Parker, of Louisiana; Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, and Herman A. Metz, former controller of New York City. A three months tour of the Orient will be made.

LION CRIES LIKE A WOMAN.

Appetite of Powerful Mountain Cat Whetted by Sight of Young Horses.

(E. W. Nelson in National Geographic Magazine.)

The mountain lion, next to the jaguar, is the largest of the cat tribe native to America. In various parts of its range it is also known as the panther, cougar and puma. I tis a slender-bodied animal, with a small head and a long round tail, with a total length varying from seven to nine feet and a weight from about 50 to 200 pounds.

No other American mammal has a range equal to that of the mountain lion. It originally inhabited both North and South America from southern Quebec and Vancouver Island to Patagonia and from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts.

The mountain lion, while powerful enough to be dangerous to man, is in reality extremely timid. Owing to its being a potentially dangerousanimal, the popular conception of it is that of a fearsome beast, whose sabage exploits are celebrated in the folk lore of our frontier. As a matter of fact, few wild animals are less dangerous, although there are authentic accounts of wanton attacks upon people, just as there are authentic instances of buck deer and moose becoming aggressive. It has a wild, weird cry, popularly supposed to resemble the scream of a terrified woman, which is thrillingly impressive when the shades of evening are throwing a mysterious gloom over the forests.

Although inoffensive as to people, this cat is such a fierce and relentless enemy of large game and livestock that it is everywhere an outlaw. It often kills calves, but is especially fond of young horses. In many range districts of the Western states and on the table land of Mexico, owing to the depredations of this animal, it is impossible to raise horses.

Funeral of Mrs. Jordan.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Betsey Jordan, who died at the James Walker Memorial Hospital late Tuesday afternoon, were conducted from the residence, No. 613 South Fourth street, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by Rev. W. R. Noe. Interment was made at Oakdale.

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SPECIAL 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT

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Contract Ads. Running "Till Forbid" Must be Discontinued by Written Order.

WANTED — BILLING CLERK FOR wholesale house in city. Must be quick, accurate and able to use typewriter. Give reference and salary expected. Address "P-1145," care Star. ja4-1t

WE ALLOW 25 PER CENT ON SHOE repairing in shoe-shine tickets. Have your shoes repaired here and get tickets free. Rapid Shoe Repair Co., 209 N. Front st.; 'Phone 929. ja4-7t*

WANTED — GENTLEMAN OF QUIET habits desires to secure board in private family. Terms must be reasonable. Address "M. J. F.," care Star. ja4-1t*

SMALL SAW MILLS ATTENTION! WE buy your lumber F. O. B. your siding. State best price and quality of lumber you have. Write "Lumber," care Star office. ja4-1t*

WANTED — THREE TABLE BOARDers; also have for rent one hall room, with board. 'Phone 1590-W. ja4-3t

FOR SALE — ELEVEN ACRE FARM; half mile from railroad station, at Phoenix, N. C. Eight acres cleared, four room house, good water, improved road. Cash or terms. R. M. Roberts, 1507 Orange st., Wilmington, N. C. ja4-7t*

WANTED — POSITION IN NEWSPAper office; twelve years' experience; best reference. Box 22, Whiteville, N. C. ja4-3t*

THE BEST KNOWN AUTO. BODY POLish formula will be sent you on receipt of 90 cents. Every automobile owner should have it. H. Drake, 210 Webster Ave., Portsmouth, Va. ja4-7t*

WANTED — GIRL TO WORK IN OFfice, answer telephone and wait on customers. P. O. Box 526. ja4-1t*

NEW WAY MARKET — THREE HUNdred boxes of the best oranges ever offered on this market; special prices today, 2 dozen 35 cents. If not as sweet as you ever tasted, your money back. Backbone and spare ribs of small Berkshire pigs special price today, 15 cents per pound. Fancy Western beef roasts, 18 cents. Let us have your orders early, as we expect big sale at these prices. 'Phones 816 and 817. Oranges, Oranges. ja4-1t

FOR RENT — NICE, LARGE FURNISHed room, with all modern conveniences. Near Union Station and business section. 'Phone 1219-W. ja4-1t*

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED rooms with good table board, to parties with references. 312 North Front st., or call 'phone 1461-J. ja4-1t*

BUTTERMILK AND SKIMMED MILK for cooking, 15 cents gallon at store, or delivered at 20 cents gallon. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co. 'Phone 485. ja4-1t*

COLORED LADY DEMONSTRATORS wanted to introduce new Dyspepsia Remedy. Good pay. Write Dept. J., Box 316, Wilmington, N. C. This applies to Fayetteville, New Bern and Wilmington, N. C. ja4-1t*

FORD OWERS—FRONT SPRINGS FOR Ford cars, $3.00. We carry a large stock of repair parts and needed accessories for Fords. See us. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108-112 North 2nd st. ja2-10t

SAW MILLS, ATTENTION!—WE WILL buy slab wood, saw dust, shavings and pine wood. Quote price and quantity, F. O. B. Wilmington. Independent Ice Company. de29-tf

WHAT! B. AND L. STOCK, WHEN? January 6th. Which? Mechanics'. Why? Old and strong. Where? 208 Princess st. Who? W. M. Cumming, secretary. ja2-5t

WANTED—MAN TO RUN LATH MILL by the day or contract. Anderson Lumber Corporation, Marion, S. C. ja3-7t

FOR RENT—SOUTH WEST CORNER 2nd and Redcross. (No. 120) 8 rooms. See M. C. Darby & Co. de 17-tf

OLD AND STRONG — MECHANICS' Home Association. New Series B. and L. stock, January 6th. W. M. Cumming, secretary. ja2-5t

OLD AND STRONG — MECHANICS' Home Association, New Series of B. and L. stock, open January 6th, 1917. W. M. Cumming, secretary. ja2-5t

OPEN NOW — 53RD SERIES B. AND L. stock, Mechanics' Home Association; 208 Princess street. Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. ja2-5t

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.—NICE PINE wood, cut and split, $1.40; stick, $1.25. 'Phone 112. Office No. 717 North 8th st. de29-7t

WANTED — TRACT OF TIMBER, NOT less than 3 million feet, within 3 or 4 miles of railroad. W. D. Brown, Bowden, N. C. ja3-2t*

OLD NEWSPAPERS—SUITABLE FOR wrapping or placing under carpets; limited number for sale at 20 cents per hundred while they last, at The Star office. de 14-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished. Modern conveniences. Near Post Office. 'Phone 773. de27-tf

COME AND SEE A COMPLETE LINE of solid gold jewelry at unusually low prices. A few of the items on which we can save you money; diamonds, watches, bracelets, cameo brooches, in vallieres, cuff buttons, stick pins, etc. No. 6 S. Front st.; 'phone 642. no21-tf

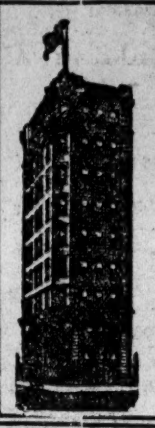
MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION — Mechanics! Mechanics! New series B. and L. stock. B. and L. stock. B. and L. stock. January 6th. Old and strong. 208 Princess st. Mechanics' Home Association. Mechanics! Mechanics! W. M. Cumming, secretary. Cumming. Cumming. Cumming. ja2-5t

25 OPERATORS WANTED TO WORK in shirt factory. Steady work; can make from 50c to $1.50 per day. Write or apply Wilmington Shirt Co. de31-7t*

WANTED—POSITION AS CLERK, OR bookkeeping, with reliable firm. Can give good reference. Address "L", care Morning Star. de30-7t*

PLACE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGAzines and newspapers with Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street. 'Phone 745. au11-tf

DON'T PUT IT OFF—SHIP YOUR leaky radiators to W. B. Klander, 8 So. 2nd St. I am the doctor. de10-tf



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A Safe Deposit Box is a necessity for farmers. Too many of them are content to keep their deeds, mortgages, will and other valuables in their desks, where they are liable to loss through fire, carelessness or theft.

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AUTOMOBILES RUN BETTER ON Ajax tires, after they have been greased with Veedol Greases, using Veedol Motor Oil in the cylinders. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108-112 North Second street. ja1-10t

MOTTE'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND and typewriting. Day and night lessons. Leon L. Motte, Official Court Stenographer, chief instructor; 105 Church st. 'Phone 737-W. de27-tf

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WE HAVE all kinds at prices that will attract. If good service and fair treatment you are looking for we are the place. Always have some pieces that are slightly damaged at great big bargains. This writer has sold more furniture in this city than any living man. See us, Sterling Furniture Co. Phone 60. 19 and 21 South Front street, E. H. Sneed, manager. de 14-tf

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS — EXtra nice native country pig pork, back bone and spare ribs. Oysters; New River, fresh in every day; fancy grape fruit, lettuce and celery. Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market st. 'Phone 72. ja3-tf

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Get rid of your corns, forget the pain and discomfort they cause, by using Rexall Corn Solvent; needn't cut them, which is dangerous. Just apply the liquid according to the very simple directions, and in a day or two, if the corn still annoys you, come back and get your money. A quarter's worth of Rexall Corn Solvent will give you many dollars' worth of comfort, or it won't cost you the quarter.

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Always a gentleman's overcoat

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We can show you this coat in beautiful materials.

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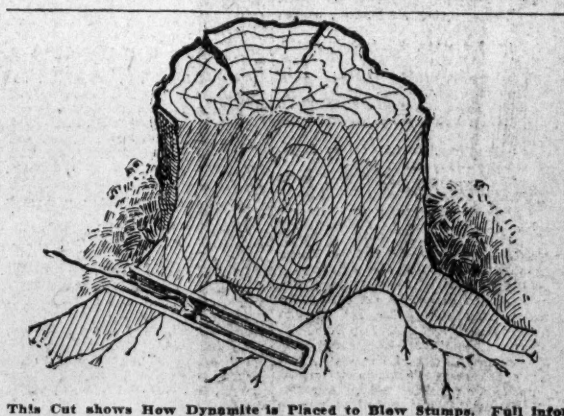
Increase the Value of Your Land by Using *Du Pont Farm Powder and "Redcross" Dynamite*

THE MOST THOROUGH AND ECONOMICAL FOR STUMPING LAND, SUBSOILING AND DITCHING.



This Cut shows How Dynamite is Placed to Blow Stumps. Full information furnished for Ditching, Subsoiling and Stumping Land.

It builds a ditch as quick as the cartridges are placed and fired. Examine your land. Maybe it has a Hard Pan Underneath — If so, try breaking it with DuPont Farm Powder, and See the Difference in Your Next Crop on This Same Land.

N. Jacobi Hardware Comp'y

WILMINGTON, N. C., AGENTS.

STATEMENT CONDITION

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 27TH, 1916.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$ 5,863,611.18	Capital Stock	$ 1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	602,500.00	Surplus and Net Profits	710,058.28
Bank Building	480,000.00	Circulation	543,700.00
Bonds and Other Securities	346,000.00	Special Deposit Bonds	15,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	31,322.00	Acceptances	552,155.97
Customers' Liability Acceptances	552,155.97	Deposits	7,345,538.89
Cash and Due by Banks	2,290,863.99		$10,166,453.14
	$10,166,453.14	DEPOSITS:	
		Dec. 27, 1914	$4,804,224.13
		Dec. 27, 1915	$5,682,414.42
		Dec. 27, 1916	$7,345,538.89

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier. W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier. J. V. GRAINGER, JR., Assistant Cashier.

J. F. LEITNER, Architect

27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

BURETT H. STEPHENS ARCHITECT

28—30 GARRELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.